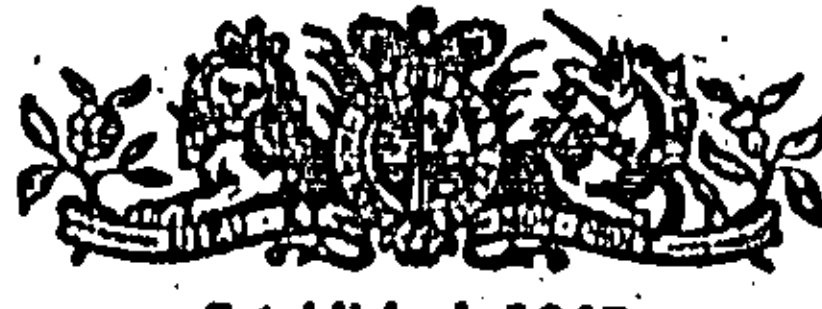


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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Verbiage To Come

IT is unlikely that the new session of the United Nations General Assembly which opens tomorrow will produce fruitful results relating to the Korean war. It would be nice to be able to believe that Mr. Vyshinsky and his Communist associates intend to make a new approach to the question of an armistice, yet nothing in the Soviet Foreign Minister's demeanour when the Assembly recessed before Christmas, or in Soviet propaganda since, suggests any prospect of a changed attitude. Doubtless Mr. Vyshinsky will deprecate the old and threadbare allegations that only the United States by their "imperialistic aggression" and "warmongering" are preventing a cessation of hostilities in Korea. And it is noteworthy that Chou En-lai made use of Russia's Army Day to revive the charges of "brutal germ warfare" being waged by the United States in Korea. Some attention has been devoted to the fact that Stalin last week received the Indian Ambassador and engaged him in a lengthy conversation, yet even United Nations observers are not disposed to consider it as a sign of Soviet willingness to reconsider India's proposals for an armistice in Korea.

THE indications are that the Communist delegates to the General Assembly will once again attempt to use the gathering as a forum for propaganda, particularly as this is their first opportunity of directing their fire in public at the new American Administration. Neatly timed, and not without psychological value, is General Mark Clark's appeal to the Communists to agree to an exchange of wounded and seriously ill prisoners of war. The Reds will probably continue to argue that this subject is tied up with and cannot be divorced from the whole question of POW repatriation, but solely from the humane point of view they will be at a severe disadvantage when attempting to justify their attitude. But undoubtedly the Communists will direct their major blast in the General Assembly at President Eisenhower's decision to denaturalise Formosa, and they can be expected to insist that this action alone renders impossible any agreement for a Korean armistice. Everything, in fact, points to a wordy and futile conference.

Malaria Problem

CONCERN was expressed some time ago about the malaria problem in Malaya and there was a strong suspicion that the mosquitoes which spread the disease were becoming resistant to the insecticides. The Director of the Ross Institute, Dr. G. MacDonald, says that some species of mosquitoes, house flies and other insects, have shown varying degrees of resistance, but no actual record of anopheline resistance has yet appeared. He admits the possibility and says that counter-measures will be evolved if necessary. Meanwhile the Malaria Advisory Board in Malaya, in its recent annual report for 1951, says that the 10,400 hospital admissions that year was the first five-figure total since the ground lost under the Japanese was recovered in 1947. It was failure to take proper precautions in newly-settled areas which was largely responsible for the higher figures for 1951, and by the end of that year the lesson had been learned. Complete suppression is still possible, provided full use is made of all the newest weapons.

US Offers To Buy Oil From Iran

NEW ATTEMPT TO SETTLE DISPUTE

Teheran, Feb. 22. The Iranian Foreign Minister, Hossein Fatemi, said today that the United States had offered to buy at least US\$100,000,000 worth of Iranian oil if Iran accepted Britain's proposals for compensation in the Anglo-Iranian dispute.

Mr. Fatemi told newsmen Iran's reply to the American and British proposals had been delayed until Premier Mohammed Mossadegh's advisers had "made a more profound study of them".

He said the Americans had offered to pay part of the \$100,000,000 before delivery of the oil as "stop gap" aid to Iran if the British proposals were accepted.

The British proposal, Mr. Fatemi said, did not specify a figure for compensation, but asked for Iranian agreement on the "principle" by which it would be reached. The principle was that Iran agree to refer the question of compensation to arbitration.

Photo Finish In Austrian Elections

Conservatives Gain Majority Of 1

Vienna, Feb. 23. The Catholic-Conservative People's Party won a "photo finish" victory over the Socialists in Sunday's general elections in Austria.

Final official results announced here early this morning were: People's Party 74 seats Socialists 73 Independent 14 People's Opposition (Communists) 4.

In the 1945 elections the People's Party won 77 seats, the Socialists 67, the League of Independents 16, and the Left Bloc 5.

Thus the voting for the Nationalrat (lower house of Parliament), leaves the overall position practically unchanged. The People's Party and the Socialists, which have ruled Austria in coalition almost continuously since the country's liberation in 1945, remain the strongest groups, though the People's Party majority of ten seats has been cut to one.

The League of Independents, a rightist group, draws its support to a great extent from former Nazis.

Both the right-wing League of Independents and the People's Opposition, a bloc of Communists and leftist Socialists, lost ground.

HEAVY VOTE

A high percentage of the electorate of 4,587,000 went to the polls, and a heavy but quiet vote was recorded.

The results confirmed predictions that neither of the Coalition parties would get a clear Nationalrat majority of 83.

Many observers had forecast that the coalition, which broke down last December after disagreeing over the 1953 Budget, would be forced to take office again. After the break the Cabinet, unchanged, was appointed to stay in office until after the voting.

It consisted of eight People's Party members, six Socialists and one non-party member. A total of 11 parties contested the elections, but the smaller ones, as expected, failed to win a single seat.

The main campaign issue was economic—whether a free economy as advocated by the People's Party, or state industry and social security, as advocated by the Socialists, would be best for the country.—Reuter.

The Foreign Minister said Dr. Mossadegh would have an answer to both British and the United States "in the next two or three days". He said the United States Ambassador, Mr. Loy Henderson, submitted the United States' view of the British proposal to Dr. Mossadegh at the same time he submitted the American proposal.

Mr. Fatemi said the compensation issue was still a stumbling block to agreement.

The Russian Ambassador, Mr. Sadchikov, visited Mr. Fatemi this morning and offered financial and Soviet Red Cross aid to victims of the earthquake which killed about 1,000 people at Toroud in the Elburz Mountains on February 12.

Mr. Sadchikov told the Foreign Minister that three Soviet physicians and ten beds in the Soviet hospital here were available. Mr. Fatemi told newsmen later that he thanked the Soviet government "for its sincere and brotherly feelings of sympathy and help".—UNITED PRESS.

NOT FINAL REPLY

Teheran, Feb. 22. The reply of the Persian Premier, to the latest British proposals on compensation for the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company would rather take the form of seeking "more clarifications" than agreeing to or dissenting from suggestions, or even making counter-proposals, according to observers here today.

The Premier's close adviser, Dr. Shayanog, told the press he shall give a reply but it will not be final. Our final reply would, of course, be with the cognisance of the Majlis.

The pro-Government evening paper Bakhter Emrooz, however, said in a banner headline "United States buys \$135,000,000 worth of Iranian oil."

The paper said that the bulk of the cost of this oil would immediately be made available to Iran. The United States would also provide equipment and materials necessary to restart the Abadan refinery.

According to the Bakhter Emrooz, the proposals envisaged Britain taking 10,000,000 tons of Iranian oil during 1953 towards part payment of compensation. It compared the present proposals with the Truman-Churchill proposals last year and said the present suggestions were more favourable to Iran than the previous ones.—Reuter.

INCOMES SLASH

Teheran, Feb. 22. The Majlis today passed a bill depriving of their salaries government officials whose side income amounts to 12,000 Rials per month (150) so long as the government isn't receiving the minimum profit from the National Iranian Oil Company.

An amendment to the bill increasing the salaries of low-ranking officials applies to all civil, military and judicial officials. During the debate several deputies argued unsuccessfully that the bill should apply to Majlis Deputies as well.—Associated Press.



Death Toll In Street Car Disaster Mounts To 66

Mexico City, Feb. 22. Rescue workers today counted at least 66 dead and 93 injured in the fiery collision of two wooden trolley cars jammed with picnickers and farmers.

It was the worst transit system disaster in the history of Mexico City. The fire chief, Luis Rodriguez, said 11 victims pulled from the smouldering wreckage were in "very critical" condition.

Proposes Denunciation Of Pacts

Washington, Feb. 22. Senator Bourke Hickenlooper (Republican, Iowa) called today for a Congressional declaration that the United States did not recognise as permanently binding the wartime secret agreements which President Eisenhower has accepted the Soviet Union of infringing.

His proposal would turn the present Eisenhower-sponsored resolution asking Congress to reject any interpretations of international agreements "which have been perverted to bring about the subjugation of free peoples", into a denunciation of such agreements.

It was taken as trying to put the new Administration on record as not believing itself legally bound by agreements made by President Franklin Roosevelt at Teheran and Yalta. The United States does not recognise any permanent Soviet right to the Kuriles, the southern half of Sakhalin and port concessions in Manchuria. Senator Hickenlooper, who is a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, said today this principle could be extended to Europe.

Senator Hickenlooper said he regarded the German occupation zone agreements as a military pact, put into effect as a part of German surrender, and never expected to be more than temporary.—Reuter.

Opposition To Agreement

Khartoum, Feb. 22. The Sudan Trade Unions Federation, comprising 40 unions with a membership of more than 100,000, today came out in Opposition to the Sudan agreement signed in Cairo earlier this month between Britain and Egypt.

The Federation, which is reputed to be dominated by Marxists, gave no reasons for its opposition beyond saying it "deplored" the pact, but said it would publish a pamphlet soon criticising the agreement in detail.

The Federation also gave the Sudan government notice of a three-day general strike to begin on March 9 in protest against alleged victimisation of more than 500 workers in a dispute last month.—Reuter.

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Floods Hit NE Australia

Sydney, Feb. 22. Heavy rains in floodstricken northeastern Australia have driven hundreds of people from their homes, marooned scores of families and floated a 1,000-ton freighter above its wharf. Heavy loss of stock was also reported today.

The Macintyre river broke its banks at Yerraman, 300 miles southeast of Brisbane, today, flooding homes while heavy rain was still falling.

At Lismore, on the north coast of New South Wales, floods drove more than 300 people from their homes. About 40 miles north of Lismore, in an area known as the "pocket", a party on horseback found 110 families marooned by flood waters.—Reuter.

Stripped Of Rank



The trial has been concluded in Cairo of General Hussein Sirry Amer and Colonel El Sayed Farah. General Amer was sentenced to be stripped of his rank and medals, and to life imprisonment. Colonel Farah was acquitted. The charges were of desertion, inciting to revolt and trafficking in arms with Israel. General Amer was the officer whom ex-King Farouk tried to force into the presidency of the Ullah Club at Cairo against the vote for General Naguib last year. General Amer was caught while trying to escape to Libya soon after the Naguib coup d'etat on July 23, and has been in prison ever since.—London Express.

Police Fire On, Break Up Meeting

Nairobi, Feb. 22. A European police inspector and six African constables opened fire on 300 Africans holding an illegal meeting in the Fort Hall reserve today.

At least three Africans were wounded. The incident was one of many outbreaks of violence stemming from Mau Mau terrorism reported here tonight.

Police headquarters here tonight said about 100 of the crowd at Fort Hall were women. It began to scatter when the police party appeared.

In the South Nyeri Reserve, 10 Mau Mau men disguised as African police and believed led by a notorious African, Dedan Kimathi, trapped and killed a Kikuyu resistance group leader before dawn.

The terrorist gang asked to see the leader of the resistance group, Gutuanga Gachauri. As Gachauri talked to one of the terrorists, he was shot at point blank range.

PARTY AMBUSHED Terrorists ambushed and fired on a police party as it was returning to a police post, killing one African constable. In Nairobi last night, a terror gang, using a taxi, shot and seriously wounded two Kikuyus as they walked along a street in an African location.

Men of the King's African Rifles rounded up 43 Kikuyus found without passes in the south of the Nyeri reserve and shot and killed one and wounded three others who attempted to escape.

African forest guards in the Thomson's Falls area last night clashed with three terrorist gangs, capturing three Kikuyus.—Reuter.

Bail For Five Suspects

Tel-Aviv, Feb. 22. Police on Sunday released on bail the last of five suspects held in connection with the bombing of the Russian legation here which led to breaking off of Israeli-Russian relations. A total of 31 persons had been arrested after the bombing, which the Kremlin charged was arranged "with the connivance" of Tel-Aviv police. Police said on Sunday they did not know if any of those questioned would be brought to trial or when.—United Press.

Reds Kill & Wound Fleeing Refugees

Berlin, Feb. 22. Communist police killed a man and wounded a woman fleeing across the border into the American sector, West Berlin police announced today. At the same time the Red Gestapo was reported making hundreds of arrests in the Soviet zone.

The shooting was the third such incident in two days. West Berlin police said an East Berlin couple, trying to escape to the West with two truckloads of their possessions, ignored warnings to halt and dashed across the Schilling Bridge into the American sector late last night.

The Russian sector police fired several shots, killing a friend of the couple who had undertaken to drive one of the trucks, and wounding the woman. The truck with the slain driver crashed into a newsstand but rolled on into the American sector.

The couple also reached the American sector and the woman was taken to a hospital. The names of the couple and their friend were not disclosed.

East sector police fired on three refugees cars which crashed through the border barriers at two points on Friday but did not hurt anybody. The four persons in the cars asked for political asylum.

Another 1,300 refugees poured into West Berlin yesterday—most of them just one jump ahead of Wilhelm Zaisser, secret police and the Red Gestapo whose members sometimes wear the black uniforms of the old Hitler SS.

REFUGES RAISED Squads of these SSD police were reported by Wilhelm Zaisser to be particularly active this weekend against big farmers and property owners. They were said to have made hundreds of arrests along the Baltic coast from Rostock to Stralsund in raids directed against owners of hotels and guest houses who had resisted government seizure of their property as vacation spots for favoured Communist labour unions.

These other police activities were reported here: A swoop on the Jena Zeiss optical works and the Gotha car shops in search of "saboteurs" who could be blamed for production failures. Assignment of large squads of these SSD police in plainclothes to all state stores to catch any cheating clerks and in East Berlin to name any West Berlin trying to make purchases.

The SSD, which has an operating staff of 6,000 officers, was said to have hired 50,000 men and women on a "piecework" basis. They are paid anywhere from 100 to 2,000 marks (\$5 to \$100) for an arrest, depending on the importance of the anti-Communist whom they have trapped or denounced.—Associated Press.

They Went In One By One

Hamilton, Ohio, Feb. 22. Four members of the Clemens family were gaoled here in two hours. Conley Clemens, aged 15, was arrested for driving without a license. His aunt, Mrs. Dorothy Isaacs, who went to police headquarters to ask about him, was gaoled for drunkenness. Conley's mother, Mrs. Minnie Clemens, who also went to headquarters to ask about the other two, was detained, for disorderly conduct. Finally, his father, William Clemens, and was arrested for failing to register his car.—Reuter.

THE WILLMA MOVES INTO PORT

Singapore, Feb. 23. The China-bound Finnish tanker Willma will move into Singapore port today (Monday) after 12 days' enforced stay outside territorial waters during which she encountered difficulty in getting a good supply from Singapore.

The vessel anchored 20 miles off Singapore on orders from her owners on February 11. This put her beyond the reach of harbour craft. The few launches licensed to ply outside the harbour were reluctant to go near her.

With 41 men aboard the Willma undoubtedly experienced shortages with the meagre food supplies sent to her twice from a Singapore ship chandler. The tanker has not taken on any water since her arrival here.

Today (Monday) it was learned that the Willma will bunker and have minor repairs made here, but it is not immediately known if she has received final orders from her owners to proceed to China or to remain here indefinitely.

Her impending move into port was a well-guarded secret for 24 hours. All government departments connected with shipping denied knowledge of it throughout yesterday.

It became known early today that representatives of the local agents went aboard yesterday and completed final arrangements.—Associated Press.

Unanimous Vote

London, Feb. 22. Every voter registered in Moscow's Stalin ward today cast his vote for Joseph Stalin, Premier of the Soviet Union, the official Soviet news agency, Tass, said tonight.

All polling in the country-wide local elections ended, election officers collected the urns to start counting. Tass said that Muscovites, entertained by music in the streets, eagerly awaited the results.—Reuter.

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French Ministers Lunch At No. 10



The Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, was host at luncheon at 10 Downing Street to French Ministers who were in London for political, defence and economic talks. Picture shows (from left to right): M. René Mayer (French Premier), Mr. Churchill, M. Georges Bidault (French Foreign Minister), Mr. Anthony Eden (British Foreign Secretary) and M. Robert Buron (French Minister for Economic Affairs).—Reuterphoto.

Japan's Communists Turn To "Silent Fight" Tactics

Tokyo, Feb. 23.
Japan's Public Safety Investigation Board, equivalent of Scotland Yard's Special Branch, declares that the Communist Party in Japan is this year using "silent fight" tactics to win power by infiltration.

Red Papers Close Down

Paris, Feb. 22.

Le Soir Dimanche, Sunday edition of the Communist evening paper Ce Soir, today announced it was ceasing publication forthwith.

Ce Soir announced yesterday that it was closing down on March 1.

The Sunday paper gave the same reasons—rising prices and lack of funds—for its closure and urged its supporters to read instead the Sunday edition of Humanité, the national party organ.—Reuter.

BANK LOAN TO BRAZIL ANNOUNCED

Washington, Feb. 22.

The Export-Import Bank announced it is extending a loan of up to \$300,000,000 to Brazil to help it pay up its past due U.S. dollar accounts.

The loan follows extended negotiations between the United States and Brazil.

In conjunction with the loan, Brazil has agreed to create a limited free exchange market.

The Export-Import Bank said it is hoped that the market will help increase Brazil's exports and the flow of private capital into that country.

Earlier in the day the International Monetary Fund announced its approval of the market and expressed hope that Brazil will take the necessary measures to maintain her exchange system in balance.—Associated Press.

ARMS FOR REDS SEIZED

Bangkok, Feb. 22.

The Thai police today stopped a truck on the Bangkok highway and found it was carrying baskets filled with hand-grenades and incendiary bombs.

The explosives were believed to be destined for Communists in Bangkok.

Two men were arrested in connection with the discovery.—France-Press.

Officials of the Branch say that they have received information that the party's annual congress in the Tokyo area recently studied tactics for further infiltration into Japanese labour unions, cultural, and civic organizations.

Union officials believe that Communist cell leaders have infiltrated into the Japan Electric Industry Workers' Union and the Japan Coal Miners' Union, two of the biggest unions in the country.

Both unions last autumn staged long and bitter strikes which only ended when the Government intervened.

Police report that there is evidence that what they describe as "several military commissions of a certain country" have entered Japan and are active in the Tokyo-Yokohama area giving guidance to the Japanese Communists.

It is believed that they attended the party congress.

ESPIONAGE

Safety Investigation Board officials think that the Communists' plans for a "silent fight" probably include increased espionage on United States military bases, infiltration into strategic industries, obstruction of communications, training of party members in partisan tactics, and the manufacture of arms.

Some political observers consider that the Communists' plans for the future may become more apparent as the new Eisenhower Administration's policy comes into operation.

They say that the Communist Party leader, Kiyoshi Tokuda, will not issue policy instructions until he has received instructions from the Kremlin.

Japanese police have been looking for Tokuda for two years. He disappeared when he was charged with violating an Occupation law.

Officials are said to have paid hundreds of pounds at various times to professional informers who claimed to know his whereabouts.

TRAIN HUNT

During the two years that he has been "underground", Tokuda has been reported in Communist China, Siberia, Hokkaido, the nearest Japanese territory to Soviet-held Sakhalin, and the Kurile Islands.

At other times he has been reported in Tokyo itself. But Japanese police efforts to find him have only provided copy for the Press and entertainment for the public.

Observers here believe that the party's "silent fight" tactics were developed after the hostile public reaction to a Communist wave of violence which shocked all Japan during 1952. At their congress early last year, the Communists were reported

to have adopted a "military programme."

These reports were borne out when the party staged bloody riots shortly afterwards, on May Day, followed by a series of violent clashes all over the country.

How far the party damaged its own cause by this policy was shown by the general election results on October 1. Not one Communist was elected—compared with 36 in the previous election in 1949.

A second reason for the suspension of violence is believed to be the party's impetuosity. Japan's Communist Party always seems to be in need of funds.

SPLIT DEVELOPING

Last year, it was forced to sell most of its real estate property to obtain ready cash.

Open party activities have been practically stopped. But it is believed they are making serious attempts to strengthen their underground organisation ready for the day when open battles can be resumed everywhere.

Meanwhile, former Communists, now resigned from the party, report a developing split in the party's leadership over plans for a "military policy" among the peasants.

Yoshimura Fukazawa and Tomiyuki Takada, leaders of the pro-leftist Japan Farmers' Union, recently resigned from the party. They said that others would follow them in protesting against party plans to organise the villages for the use of force if required.

Police have reported that discussions in the party have brought about a typical Communist purge, complete with a Gestapo system to enforce punitive measures.

The party's punitive section is reported to be using imprisonment, torture and even the death penalty, against members accused of "mistakes", deviationism or espionage.—Reuter.

US Carrier In Naples

Naples, Feb. 22.

The U.S. aircraft carrier Midway arrived here accompanied by two destroyers—the Hugh Purvis and Polaris R. Dickson—and by two auxiliary vessels.

The Midway is the flagship of Rear Adm. Stuart H. Ingersoll, Commander of Carrier Division Four.

During the warships' stay here, Admiral Ingersoll will visit Adm. Robert B. Carney, NATO commander for Southern Europe.—Associated Press.

Truman A Big Money Writer

New York, Feb. 22.

The sale of former President Harry S. Truman's memoirs for \$500,000 puts him in the class of the big money writers like President Dwight D. Eisenhower and the British Prime Minister Mr. Winston Churchill.

President Eisenhower disclosed during the presidential campaign last October that he sold all the rights to his book "Crusade in Europe" for \$635,000.

Mr. Churchill sold the magazine and newspaper rights to his memoirs to Life Magazine and the New York Times for a sum "substantially in excess of a million dollars," according to an authoritative source.

This huge sum, however, is for four volumes which Mr. Churchill has already produced and two volumes yet to come.

The payments are being staggered according to the delivery of the memoirs.

Mr. Churchill's earnings from the book rights of the memoirs could not be determined.

A BIG CUT

President Eisenhower's book, an account of his World War II leadership of the Allied armies in Europe, brought him a net income after taxes of \$470,230.

Because he was a non-professional writer, Mr. Eisenhower was allowed to list his income from the book as a capital gain rather than as income.

This cut his tax considerably. He paid \$158,750 capital gains tax on his book earnings.

However, Congress changed the law in 1952 throwing out the provision for "amateur" writers.

Thus Mr. Truman presumably would have to pay a tax of about 80 per cent on the income from his memoirs if it was all received in one year instead of the 25 per cent paid by Mr. Eisenhower.

capital gain provision of the law in effect at the time his book was published.—Associated Press.

The Films Of The Future?

London, Feb. 22.

Three-dimensional films, which require "polarised" glasses for viewing, are on the way.

One colour film of this type has already been shown in America—with great success.

Now the same film, called "Bwana Devil", is coming to Britain next month for screening in London and the provinces.

Cinemas showing the film will have to install a new type of screen, with an aluminium paint base, to give the necessary light.

"Bwana Devil", starring Robert Stack, Barbara Britton, and Nigel Bruce, is the story of efforts to build a railway in East Africa. The special glasses worn by the audience will enable them to be "taken into" the picture—among the snarling lions and hurrying spears.

Hollywood is using the new system for Jean Simmons' latest film, "The Robber". Experts, however, do not expect the process to be widely used outside the United States until the end of next year.

Meanwhile, London cinemas will shortly be converted from "flat" screens to 3-D in preparation for the new system—destined to be the system of the future.

Dynamite Outrage

Leghorn, Feb. 22.

The offices of the neo-Fascist Italian Social movement at Fiumino, near here, were destroyed early today when a charge of dynamite was exploded under the back door.—Reuter.

Stanley Kramer's "HIGH NOON"

starring

GARY COOPER

has received more citations as the best picture of 1952 than any other picture.

Coming shortly to the KING'S-EMPIRE-MAJESTIC.

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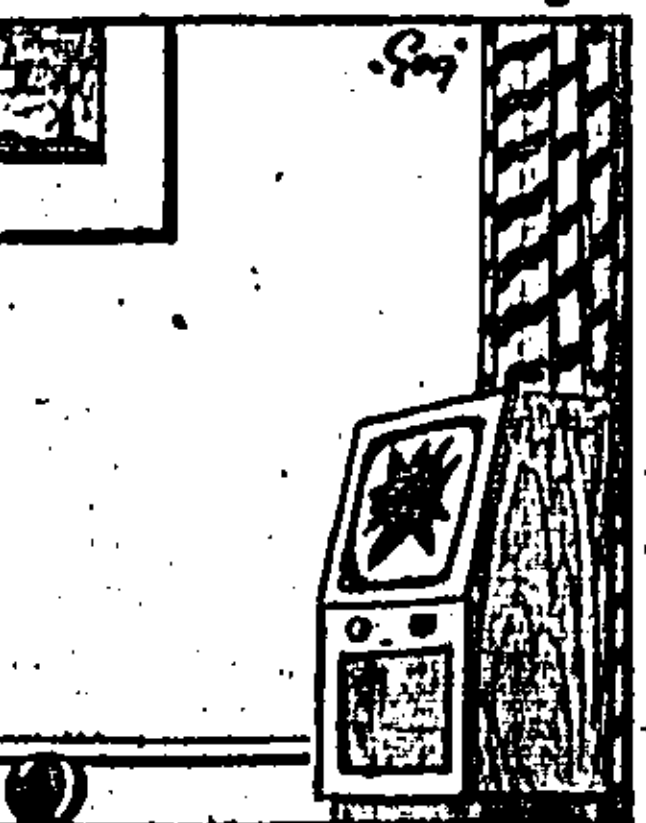
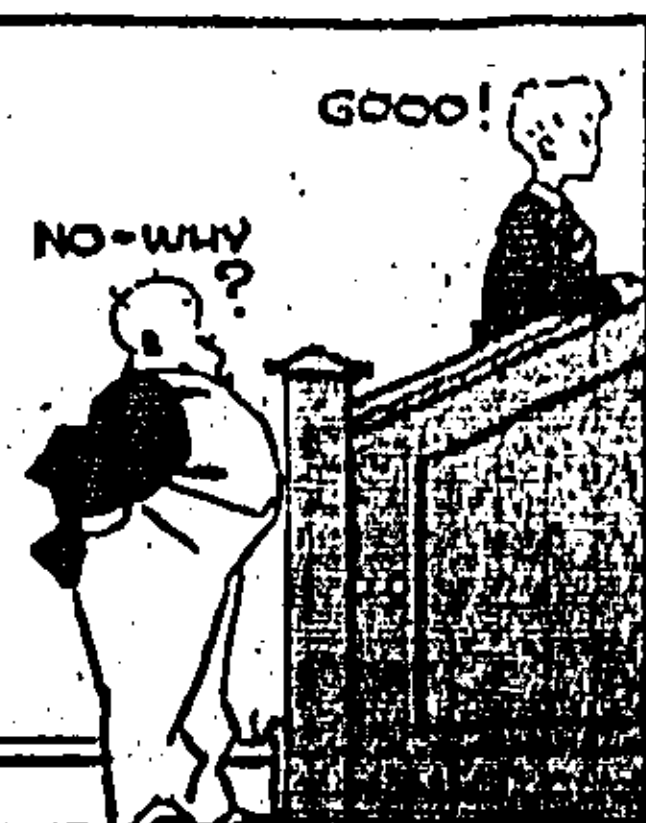
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Royal Visit To Rhodesia

Details Announced

Salisbury, Feb. 22. The office of the Governor of Southern Rhodesia today announced details of the programme of the visit of the Queen Mother and Princess Margaret to Southern Rhodesia in July.

The climax of the 16-day visit will come two days after the arrival of the Royal pair, when Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, opens the Central Africa Rhodes Centenary Exhibition.

The Royal visitors will arrive in Salisbury by BOAC Comet jet airliner at midday on July 1.

They will leave Salisbury on the evening of July 2 by train for Bulawayo, 240 miles away, and will arrive there the following morning.

On the afternoon of Friday, July 3, the Queen Mother will open the Rhodes Centenary Exhibition which commemorated the 100th anniversary of the birth of Cecil Rhodes, Empire builder and founder of Southern Rhodesia.

The Exhibition will also mark the 60th anniversary of the British occupation of Matabeleland, of which Bulawayo is the centre.

The Exhibition, the biggest event of its kind ever held in Central Africa, will last three months, and 750,000 people are expected to see it.

It will feature many cultural and athletic events. Every Government in Africa, south of the Sahara, is taking part.

The Royal pair will also visit Gwelo, Umtali and Fort Victoria. Then follow three days of social and other events in Southern Rhodesia's capital before they leave by Comet for Britain on July 15.—Reuter.

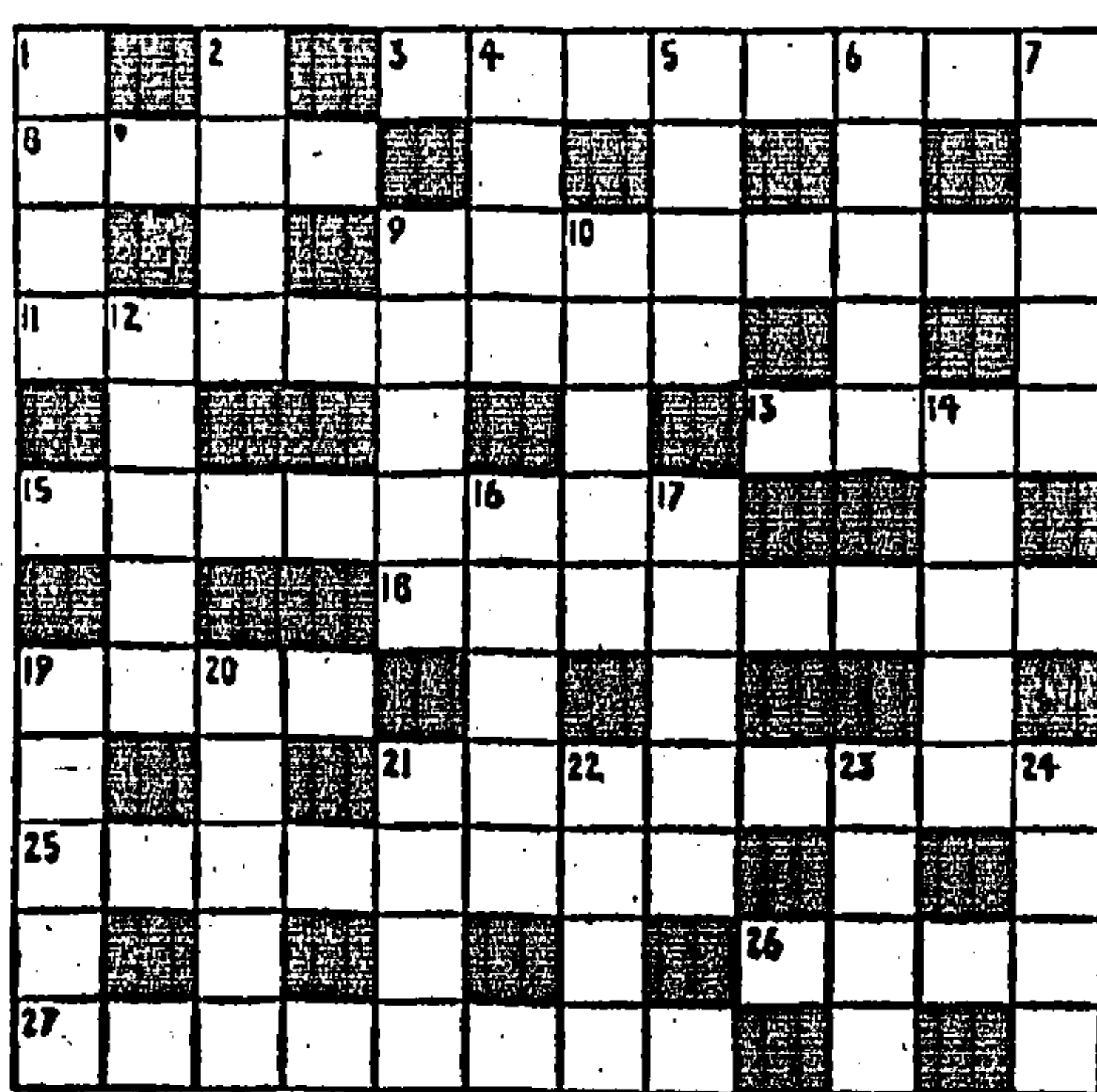
CHARGE BY GERMAN

Hillesheim, Feb. 22. Herr Waldemar Kraft, Chairman of the All-German Bloc, the refugee party in West Germany, today alleged that the British occupation authorities had interfered with internal German affairs when they arrested the neo-Nazi Naumann group in January.

Addressing a meeting here of the refugee party, he said Sir Ivone Kirkpatrick, British High Commissioner, would have done better had he invited former Nazis to visit Britain where they could learn how democracy worked.

Herr Kraft, a former officer in Hitler's Waffen SS (elite military formation), was the first member of a proscribed Nazi organisation to assume political power after the war.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Tripped.
 - Devastation.
 - Firearm.
 - Got ready.
 - Otherwise.
 - Part of a car.
 - Amusing.
 - Specimen.
 - Analyses.
 - Atom.
 - Expensive.
 - Exhibits.
- DOWN**
- Clutch.
 - Heap.
 - Rank.
 - State of mind.
 - Flat.
 - Mournful song.
 - Indian potato.
 - Falcon.
 - Prompt.
 - Accelerate.
 - Coat.
 - Stir up.
 - Lukewarm.
 - Minute passages.
 - Face.
 - Slaughter.
 - Cook.
 - Nimble.

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Savant, 4 Feast, 7 Abolition, 8 Moist, 9 France, 11 Longitudinal, 13 Lombard, 15 Talant, 18 Timid, 19 Learning, 20 Rained, 21 Throat. Down: 1 Scamp, 2 Allen, 3 Travels, 4 Focman, 5 Attitude, 6 Tilted, 10 Argument, 12 Attract, 13 Bitter, 14 Added, 16 Limer, 17 Fight.

New British Airliner Makes Debut

FIRST PROPELLER-JET IN THE WORLD

Rome, Feb. 22

Britain's newest airliner, the Vickers Viscount propeller-jet, made its first public demonstration flight here today.

British European Airways, which will place the 40-seater on its London-Rome-Athens-Istanbul line, starting on April 19, took journalists on a one and a half hour flight over Rome and the surrounding country to show them the plane's characteristics.

The plane is practically vibrationless and far less noisy than other airliners. Passengers could talk quite normally with those next to them.

The Viscount is the world's first propeller-turbine airliner. It is powered by four Rolls-Royce "Dart" engines and has a cruising speed of just over 300 miles an hour.

Though slower than the Comet, it is far more economical to run. Mr. C. Adams, Sales Manager of the British European Airways, told Reuter.

Although the British European Airways carries more passengers a year than any other European airline, it still runs at a loss. But the new Viscount will change the whole picture," he said.

The airline has ordered 20 of these planes, he said. In two years, Vickers Armstrong will produce another Viscount, the 800 (the present model is the 701), which will seat 60 passengers. The British European Airways has ordered 12 of the 800's (total cost: about £4,000,000).

It is understood that Trans-Canada Airways have also placed an order.—Reuter.

LENGTHENING LEAD

London, Feb. 22. Britain, pioneer of the jet era of passenger flying, can soon lengthen her lead over the rest of the world with ultra high speed airliners.

Development plans will be helped by a recent Government decision to give jet liner manufacturers super-priority for materials and other output requirements.

In two years, the prototype of a huge new Atlantic jet craft with a speed approaching 10 miles a minute, or 600 miles an hour, will be in the air. This aircraft will be about 100 miles an hour faster than the record-breaking Comet jetliners now in regular service with the British Overseas Airways Corporation on its world routes.

New and faster Comets are already being developed, but there are also other projects which are likely to ensure that Britain maintains her ascendancy in the jet field.

AHEAD OF U.S.

The aircraft manufacturers say merely that the VC 7 will have a high sub-sonic cruising speed—from which experts assume a minimum of 550 miles per hour, and more likely, nearly 600 miles an hour.

They predict that the Vickers transport may be available two years before the United States is ready with an 80-seater jetliner now being developed by her manufacturers.

The speed of civil jet flying development here has impressed even those close to the aircraft industry.

It is only nine months since a Comet, on May 2, 1952, made the world's first civil jet flight with fare-paying passengers from London to Johannesburg, 5,950 statute miles, in just over 18 hours flying time.

Today, Comets leave London regularly for North and South Africa, Pakistan, India, Ceylon, Burma, Siam and Singapore. Soon, a London-Tokyo Comet service will be in operation.

B.O.A.C. Comets have now flown over 10,000 hours, cruising at 400 miles an hour and sometimes with the help of following winds, reaching speeds as high as 650 miles an hour. What is more, they are making a profit.

ENTHUSIASTIC

Though such speeds are about twice as fast as those of conventional piston-engined airliners, the Corporation has found that passengers are enthusiastic about the new form of travel.

Broadly, the position is that Britain has passed the experimental stage with her jetliners. Two—the Comet—jet and Viscount turbo-prop—are in production, and the Britannia is not so very far behind. The prototype Britannia has been flying since last Autumn, and the first production model is progressing rapidly.

Comet production, originally confined to the de Havilland headquarters factory at Hatfield, near London, is now being duplicated at Belfast in Northern Ireland and Chester in North West England.—Reuter.

NEW U.S. PLANE

Burbank, Calif., Feb. 22. Lockheed Aircraft made public today the first details of a new turbo propeller transport plane which, it said, was designed to fly faster and higher than any such plane now in use.

Britain is considered to have an important lead at present in this type of aircraft with jet turbine engines driving propellers.

The Air Force joined in making the announcement of the C 130. The statement said the plane was designed to fly assault and support missions, carrying both troops and supplies.

It specifically mentioned use for the dropping of parachute troops.

The only details of the plane released here: It has a wing span of 132 feet, is 95 feet long and 38 feet high. It can carry equipment as large as a 165-millimeter howitzer or a high speed tractor.

Its fuselage is only 45 inches from the ground. It requires only short take-off and landing runs, and with a special tricycle gear can operate off small fields in forward areas.

It will use four Allison turbo-prop engines, which harness jet power to conventional Curtiss-Wright propellers.—Reuter.

Yemen Premier On Visit To Bonn

Bonn, Feb. 22.

The West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, today received Prince Seif El Islam Hassan, Yemeni Minister and Viceroy of Yemen, in his Rhine-Elbe Chancellery, the Palais Schaumburg.—Reuter.

Ex-Film Star To Wed



Lilian Harvey, blonde star of "Congress Dances" and other well-known films many years ago, chooses her wedding ring with Danish Impresario Valer Larsson, whom she is to marry in Denmark.—Express Photo.

Cabinet Reshuffle In India Likely

New Delhi, Feb. 22.

Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru is likely to reshuffle his Cabinet in order to break a two-month deadlock over the appointment of a new Defence Minister, observers believe.

The post has been vacant since Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar fell ill two months ago. He died on February 9.

Delay in appointing a successor is seen as underlining the shortage of Ministerial talent in the top ranks of the ruling Congress party.

Mr. Nehru, who has been temporarily holding the Defence portfolio, has found it difficult to find a man of the calibre of the late Defence Minister.

Several names have been mentioned, but some like the late Minister are members of the Indian Civil Service and it is understood that Congress members are pressing for a party man to be appointed.

Among the names mentioned were Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Chief Minister of Madras, Mr. C. M. Trivedi, retiring Governor of Madras and former Defence Secretary, Mr. G. S. Bajpai, Governor of Bombay and former Secretary-General of the Indian External Affairs Ministry, Mr. Moraji Desai, Chief Minister of Bombay.

Mr. Rajagopalachari will not be needed so much in Madras when the State is split in two this Spring, with the creation of a separate Andhra State.

MOST LIKELY There have been rumours that this 73-year-old statesman, who has held almost every post from Governor-General of India to Central Home Minister and Provincial Chief Minister, might stage a comeback.

Another possibility is the energetic ascetic prohibitionist Moraji Desai who might be brought into the Central Cabinet. But most likely to all is that Mr. Nehru will reshuffle his Cabinet to bring some newcomers into one of the minor portfolios, entrusting defence to one of his most senior colleagues, such as Home Minister Kailash.

"The burden grows on some of us," Mr. Nehru had said sadly when he heard of Mr. Kalyangar's death, "and together with that, a feeling of loneliness creeps in. One thinks with regret of some of the giants who are no more."—Reuter.

New Project In Uganda

Kampala, Uganda, Feb. 22.

Sir Andrew Cohen, Governor of Uganda, has opened what he called East Africa's first really heavy industry—a cement factory, at Tororo, Eastern Uganda.

He said the Protectorate had embarked on a great economic project and more factories would be opening within the next two years.—Reuter.

THE HONG KONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

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Tito Launches Attack On Russia, Vatican

'TRYING TO DIVIDE WORLD'

Belgrade, Feb. 22.

Marshal Tito, President of Yugoslavia, today accused both Soviet Russia and the Vatican of attempting to divide the world into two hostile camps.

He called the actions of Pope Pius dangerous for the peace and freedom of the world.

His assertions came at the opening of the Fourth Congress of Yugoslavia's Peoples' Front—a war-born organisation created with the purpose of uniting this country's people against the Axis invaders.

The atmosphere of the meeting reflected a sharp contrast from that of four years ago, when the Peoples' Front last met and when Yugoslavia was under the threat of invasion from Russia and the Soviet satellites. Yugoslavia had broken with the Cominform shortly before.

In his new role as President of the Yugoslav Republic, Tito spoke only briefly in welcoming the 2,200 delegates from his country and observers from five foreign countries. He pledged the nation's determination to fight for world peace.

Yugoslavia's chief was provided quiet security protection for his appearance in the gallery. Armed militiamen and plainclothes men from the UDDA, the country's security police, lined the route his car travelled from his private villa to the big hall where the session was held.

Visitors with special admission cards were checked half a dozen times or more before gaining their seats. Tito himself seemed unperturbed by any potential danger.

BLUNT SPEECH Smart in a double-breasted blue suit, he stood smiling while delegates greeted him with a 10-minute ovation. He grinned even more broadly when representatives of children's groups presented him with baskets of flowers on the flag-decorated platform.

Bluntly, in his welcoming address, he asserted that the present policies of the Kremlin have nothing to do with Communism as prescribed by its founders, but rather were applied in pursuit of Russia's imperialism and expansionism.

At the same time, he said, the Vatican had been attempting to divide the world into two ideological camps with the same purpose as that of Russia for splitting the world.

Tito left to Vice-President Edvard Kardelj, in charge of the country's Foreign Office policies, the major task of outlining the People's Front tasks and hopes for the future. Kardelj will speak on Monday.

BRITISH OBSERVER He is expected to expand upon Tito's attack on Soviet policy, review the international situation and assess Yugoslavia's relations with the West.

Among the recommendations which will come before the delegates is one calling for a change of the organisation's name from the Peoples' Front to the "Socialist Union of Working Peoples of Yugoslavia."

This move, certain to be adopted, apparently has been designed primarily as a bid for closer association between the organisation, dominated by the Communist Party here, and the Left Wing groups of the rest of the world.

Several of the observers sent here by Labour and Socialist groups spoke briefly.

ISRAEL GETS A LINER Bremerhaven, Feb. 22. Israel's biggest passenger ship, Jerusalem, was taken over today by officials of the Israeli Zim Line and sailed for its new home port of Haifa.

The 11,000-ton ship was bought from the Mediterranean Line of Panama and formerly sailed under the name Argentina.

Built in 1913, it can carry up to 850 passengers at a cruising speed of 15 knots. It will be sailing chiefly on Mediterranean routes.—Associated Press.

Special Message To U.N.

Washington, Feb. 22.

President Eisenhower plans to send a special message to the United Nations, pledging his Administration's full support for the world body and its efforts to obtain peace.

Informants said today that the message would be transmitted by the chief American delegate, Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, when the General Assembly resumes work in New York on Tuesday.

In his inaugural address, President Eisenhower said the United Nations was the "living sign of all peoples' hopes for peace."

He asserted that his Administration would strive to make it "not merely an eloquent symbol but an effective force" for peace.

The special message may weaken attacks against the United States by the Soviet bloc over the American decision on Formosa.

It will be designed to reassure non-Communist countries at the same time of the Administration's support of the United Nations.

Mr. Eisenhower's decision on Formosa cancelled long-standing orders to the U.S. Seventh Fleet to prevent attack on Red China by the Chinese Nationalist forces on Formosa.

A sure sign that the Communists would shout that the decision on Formosa was a step towards war was seen by experts.

They said the Reds were sending a "first team" to the United Nations, headed by the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Andrei Vyshinsky, and supported by top-flight delegates from Poland, Czechoslovakia, the Ukraine and Byelo-Russia.—United Press.

Mopping-Up Operation Saigon, Feb. 22. French Union forces captured 75 Communist-led Vietminh rebels during a four-day mopping-up operation in Quang Nam province eight miles northwest of Tourane in Annam. French military communique said today.

"Operation Nice" was launched last Wednesday with three battalions of French Union troops to clear areas between the coastal plains and the mountainous region of Annam.

The French forces planned to install a couple of outposts to prevent further infiltration of Communist troops.—United Press.

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28. S.
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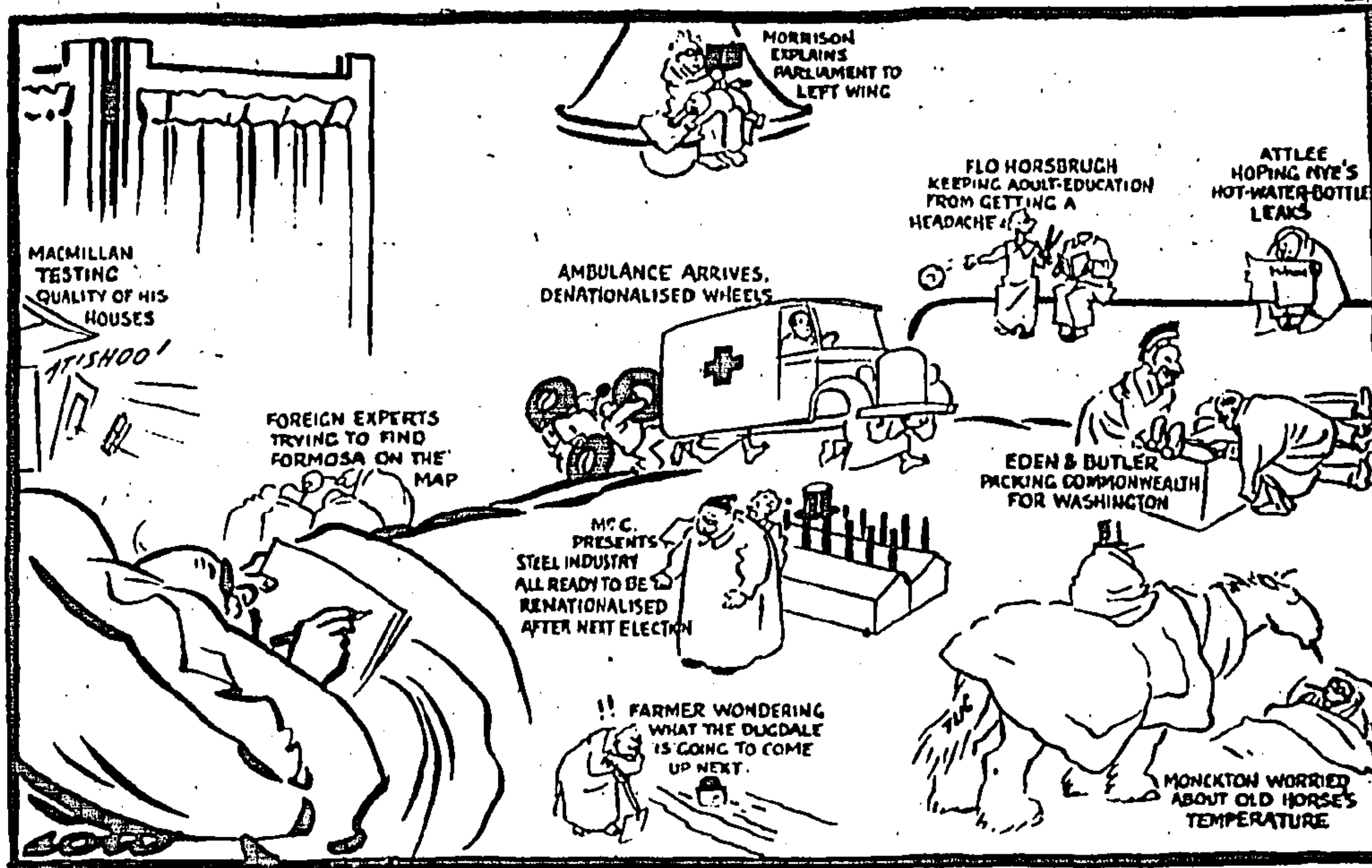
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BEGINNING TODAY — AN IMPORTANT NEW SERIES

THE TRUTH BEHIND THE NAZI REVIVAL

By Antony Terry

COVERING the newspaper kiosks of West Germany these days are hundreds of highly coloured weekly journals and magazines. They are snatched from the bookstalls almost as they arrive, and read avidly.

Millions of Germans turn to them for an interpretation of recent history and for a solution of the problem which still worries people in this country: "Why didn't Hitler pull it off?"

They can undo in a single issue anything the Allies or more reasonable journals have tried to tell the Germans during the past seven years of the truth about the Nazis or the causes for Germany's defeat.

With a circulation larger than any of the daily papers they ponder successfully to the "what fun it would have been if Germany had won" nostalgia of the average man and woman. They nurture dangerous secret longings that one day Germany will again be powerful enough to force her will on others and restore her "people" as a "Herrenvolk."

Politicians and public opinion experts should study the newsmagazines of Germany. For in the pennies which flow from the millions of hard-working Germans lie the secret of what is happening in Germany today — what people are really thinking and dreaming.

But Adenauer is a long way from beaten. He is an experienced politician with right behind him, who knows the size of the men he is up against. He also knows that the nationalist propaganda of the Nazis are preaching is just exactly what the average German wants to hear.

To avoid being accused of not "moving with the times," Adenauer himself has to keep switching his position. So have the Socialists, the opposition party in Germany.

Without doing more than whisper their propaganda to the public, Germany's new and powerful "shadow government," the pro-Nazi underground with its powerful backers, has cleverly forced all remaining political parties to move a long way in the Nazi direction, and away from democracy.

Autumn Election
THUS autumn's general election, the first since 1949, is certain to show a big move away from the democratic parties, a growth of the extremes. It is to forestall this that many of the big parties have been quietly adopting Nazi slogans.

Whenever there has been a political reshuffle in Germany during the past three years, it has been the big shots with the Nazi talk who have moved into the top jobs — quietly, without attracting attention. Those who get out to make way for them hardly have to be pushed. The process is painless, almost gentlemanly. But it works.

How is it possible so soon after a disastrous war? Have the Germans learned nothing from the ruins of their bomb-shattered cities, the terrible lesson of two lost world wars? The answer is that whether one likes it or not the unpleasant fact must be faced — the Nazis

think along the "right lines" now.

Drawing their money from the prosperous steel owners of the Ruhr (just as Hitler did), steadily gaining ground in the main political parties and just as steadily regaining their prestige with the man in the street, these powerful interests are forcing the whole of Germany's political life and thought back into the familiar channels. To hear them talk among themselves one would think one was back in the early days of Hitler.

Trying to stem this development is Chancellor Adenauer. With a Christian middle-of-the-road policy, he is trying to steer Germany into a democratic framework of a free Europe. Will he succeed? Not if the "boys" can help it.

Shadow Cabinet

THEY have already infiltrated into his government coalition. Adenauer's deputy, Vice-Chancellor Bluecher, has had to deny recently that secret documents of international importance were signed to the members of the Nazi underground's "shadow cabinet" by agents inside his own office. Yet everyone in Bonn knows this is what happened.

But Adenauer is a long way from beaten. He is an experienced politician with right behind him, who knows the size of the men he is up against. He also knows that the nationalist propaganda of the Nazis are preaching is just exactly what the average German wants to hear.

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How is it possible so soon after a disastrous war? Have the Germans learned nothing from the ruins of their bomb-shattered cities, the terrible lesson of two lost world wars? The answer is that whether one likes it or not the unpleasant fact must be faced — the Nazis

have what the German public really wants.

"Democracy is all right for the British — they have 600 years of Parliamentary tradition behind them and they know how to make it work. We don't, and we don't want to. Leave democracy to those who like it — and give us a leader."

Thus speaks Herr Schmidt, Mr. Average German, when he opens his mind to his cronies over a glass of "schnapps" (corn spirit) in the village pub on a Saturday night.

And it is beginning to be clear — if a "Fuehrer" were to appear in Germany overnight, millions of Germans would flock to follow him just as they followed Hitler. Historically, Germany is back where she was in the 1920's. That gives us just about ten years before a new Fuehrer DOES make his appearance and comes to power.

When British police and public safety officials pounced on the seven key men of Germany's new Nazi underground movement a few weeks ago they wisely did the job themselves.

Their Grouse

NOT even Herr Otto John, the British-trained head of Germany's new MI5, knew what was afoot, though he may have had an inkling. Even so, of the Nazis in Düsseldorf, Ruhr capital, got a tip-off from someone and made his getaway before the British arrived.

Next day German papers, police and politicians let out a scream. It has been going on ever since, and has done more to make Britain unpopular in Germany than anything since the war.

The burden of the grouse is: "Britain has insulted the Germans by not allowing German police and security officials to make the arrests. Don't you trust us?"

The answer, to coin a phrase, is just plain "No." If German police had been used to arrest the seven men, there is no doubt that most of them would have got away. Mysteriously, there would have been "warnings" that something was afoot. For the underground to which they belonged has its ramifications far deeper than most Germans would like to admit — and especially in the police.

The Plotters

THIS does not mean that the seven were popular "Fuehrer" types. They were no jackboots "filling" leaders of the populace who could rouse the masses in the market place. On the contrary, most Germans have heard of them. And for that reason most Germans believe the British manufactured the whole "Nazi plot" to impress the Americans and "gain prestige for Britain."

By arresting the seven Britain has ripped off the brains trust of the Nazis — the men who made and held the contacts into industry, commerce and every walk of German life. These men were dangerous, sinister plotters with a Nazi past under general. But they had no ambitions to march at the head of brown-shirted battalions with hands outstretched in the Nazi salute.

Their role was that of plotters, undermining the structure of the state. They meant to lay their plans, to get their men in top jobs all unknown to the stupid, dunderheaded British and Americans who had allowed them out of prison to start planning.

Some, indeed, had never even been to gaol at all. They had just managed to keep out of trouble until the great Nazi manhunt after the war had died down and it was possible to be an "ex-Nazi" without running into trouble.

Hated Democracy

YET even they are not the real wire-pullers. The major plotters have yet to be named. Their identities have been widely surmised among Germans "in the know."

They are believed to be amongst the powerful industrial "bosses" of the Ruhr, the famous rich shipping families of Hamburg and Bremen, and the leaders of Germany's new postwar money-ocracy, the sons and grandsons of the men whose funds started to put Hitler into power thirty years ago. Some are ex-Hitler generals and admirals with a thirst for power, and money to invest in the new "movement."

No wonder these men hated and feared democracy. They knew that it split their downfall — and most of all they feared their contacts being laid bare. That is exactly what is now happening. At the risk of unpopularity Britain has come what no one in the Nazi group thought she would ever dare to do — swoop and arrest.

But the Nazis have arrested disliked and hated some of the other Nazi movements, with which they refused to have links. Chief among these was the hoarse-voiced General Otto Hemmer and his recently-banned jackbooted Nazis.

More Subtle

IT was the Bonn government which banned them. Since the arrest of the Nazi brains trusters, many Germans believe that it was their friends inside the West German Government who managed to get Remer's brownshirts outlawed because they were causing too much trouble to be focused on the growth of Nazism.

The brains trusters' methods were much more subtle. Remer and Rameke, blustering and spitting vitriolic hatred against the British and Americans, were attracting far too much notice.

It was no short-term plan, no crack-brained scheme to seize power which British action frustrated, but a well-planned operation on a great scale. There is no doubt that if the Nazis had managed to gain the control they hoped for in the government, their policies would have found 100 percent acceptance among the German public. For they meant to put into effect the parts of the Hitler party programme which so many Germans tacitly accept today.

Ask any German whether he thinks the arrests were a good thing. He will answer: "It was silly to make such a fuss about unimportant people." And the British had no right to insult us by doing the job themselves."

TOMORROW

What Will Happen When Germans Regain All Power?

SISTER KENNY vindicated

WHILE she was alive few doctors were willing to back the highly unorthodox treatment for infantile paralysis pioneered by Sister Elizabeth Kenny. Now, two months after her death, striking support for her work has come from doctors.

After a thorough 10-year trial of her methods doctors now admit that the Kenny treatment seems to work.

Sister Kenny argued that all-out efforts should be made from the earliest stages to restore life to the muscles of paralysed limbs. This was in direct opposition to most doctors, who were so keen on immobilising limbs that they put them into plaster casts.

When Kenny's methods seemed to succeed, the doctors argued that final results could not be properly assessed until five or 10 years had elapsed. This criticism now seems to have been met in full.

Doctors at the Minneapolis General Hospital, United States, decided to investigate Sister Kenny's claims in 1940. Now they have "followed up" 348 patients who were treated there between five and 10 years ago.

Nearly 70 percent of these patients are essentially normal, though most suffered severe paralysis in the early stages of the attack. Drs. M. E. Knapp, Lewis S. Smith, and Theodore Smith report. A further 22 percent have only mild or moderate disability. Only eight percent are severely disabled, and all of them are doing useful work.

Unconvinced

THERE are no comparable figures for patients treated by orthodox methods. But it is uncommon for paralysed limbs to recover their full function.

Sister Kenny herself showed the Minneapolis doctors her methods of preventing the shortening of muscles by applying hot packs, and by giving alternate hot and cold baths.

Though unconvinced of the value of these methods at the time, the doctors persevered with them because their own treatments of paralysed patients were not being effective.

On Sister Kenny's instructions they banned the use of plaster splints, steel braces, and other supports, except where she agreed that their aid could help to reduce deformity.

Before the war infantile paralysis was a fairly rare complaint in Britain. There have been more than 25,000 proved cases since 1947.

Research

THE Medical Research Council has stepped up its research into the disease. Scientists are in the early stages of experimenting with a protective serum for use against it. The Public Health Laboratory at Colindale, N.W., has organised a thorough inquiry to discover how the disease spreads.

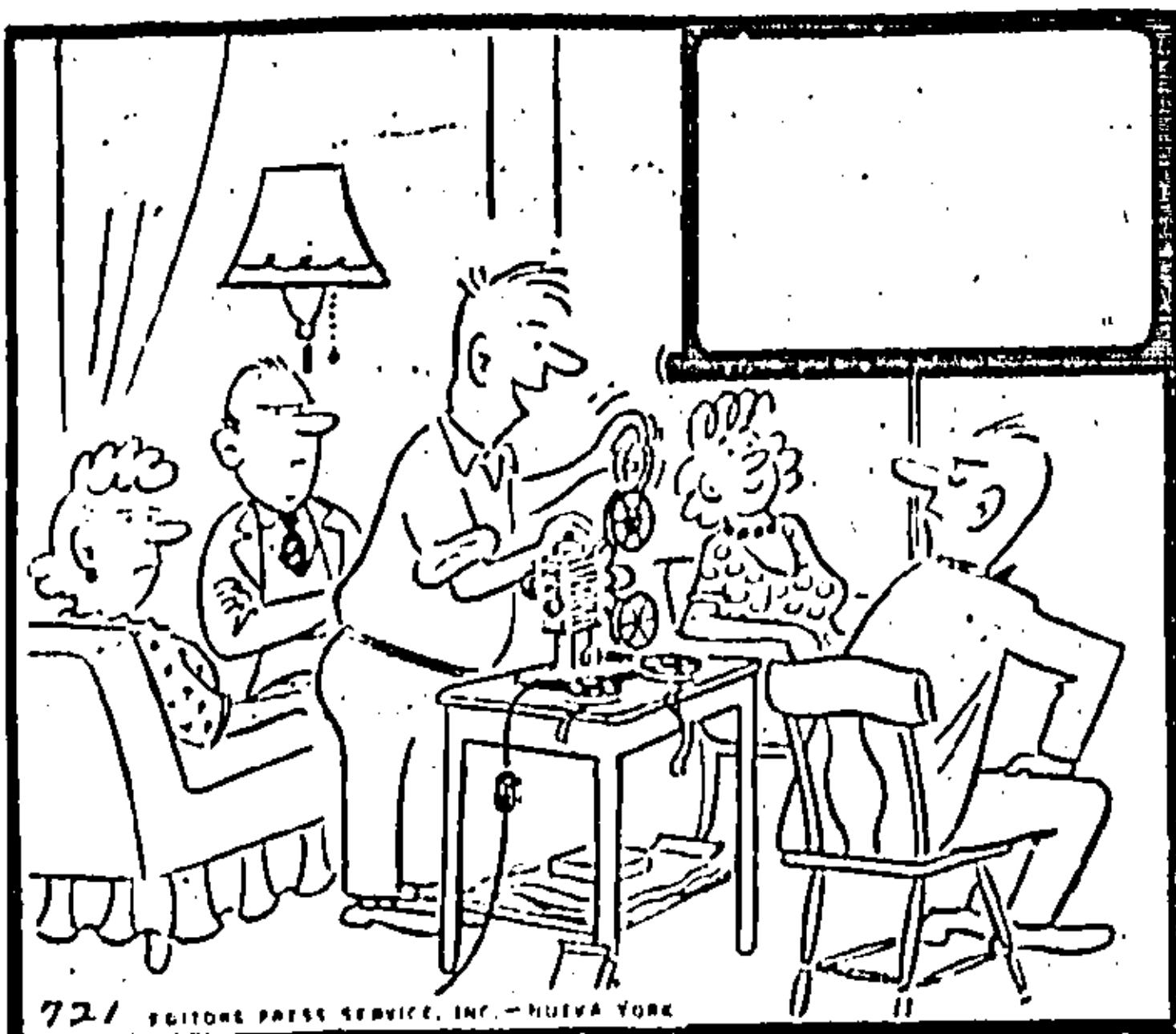
But for many years yet doctors will be dependent on trial-and-error methods — such as those devised by Sister Kenny — of preventing paralysis.

After her death at the age of 69, doctors admitted she had done much good by spotlighting the urgent need for research on infantile paralysis. But few of them would accept her methods.

I met Sister Kenny shortly before she died. If the Minneapolis doctors had already told her this vindication of her treatment was on its way, she gave no sign of knowing it.

—(London Express Service)

POCKET CARTOON
by OSBERT LANCASTER



JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Take A Chance If You Are in Doubt

NORTH (D)		1
WEST	EAST	
532	107	
404	0732	
Q542	80	
876	QJ942	
SOUTH		2
AK564		
AK73		
AK53		
Neither side vul.		
North	East	South
1♥	Pass	2♠
2NT	Pass	3♥
3♠	Pass	5NT
6♠	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♠8		

By OSWALD JACOBY

MONDAY is bridge lesson day, and as usual I will discuss bidding according to the point-count method so that beginners and average players can see how the experts bid. Just in case you're not familiar with the point-count, here it is: count 1 point for each ace in your hand, 3 for each king, 2 for each queen, 1 for each jack.

In today's hand South's jump take-out to two spades shows a count of 10 points or more. South has 13 normal points and counts 1 point extra for the queen of hearts.

South's jump to five no-trump is a general invitation, requesting North to choose the best strain. South cannot tell whether the clubs are solid or not, but he can tell that the diamonds are solid.

South therefore decided to play for all four aces. There was only a slim chance, of course, but it was worth a try.

Declaring on the first trick with dummy's king of clubs, entered his hand with the ace of clubs, and led the jack of hearts as though planning a finesse. West quickly played a low heart, hoping that South was miscalculating the odds.

The bidding has been a success. South has a sound response to begin with.

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades A-2, Hearts A-Q-J, Diamonds A-K-Q-J, Clubs A-Q-J.

Answer Tomorrow

CROSSWORD	
Across	Down
1. Refer to the relative aspect by (7)	1. Came in here to see the (6)
2. Teach the cur time. (6)	2. A cur for the (6)
3. It's there to be observed. (8)	3. A cur for the (6)
4. This coin may be the public (6)	4. A cur for the (6)
5. Seen useful, including a bird. (9)	5. A cur for the (6)
6. Do not join in now. (6)	6. A cur for the (6)
7. A cur for the (6)	7. A cur for the (6)
8. A cur for the (6)	8. A cur for the (6)
9. A cur for the (6)	9. A cur for the (6)
10. A cur for the (6)	10. A cur for the (6)
11. A cur for the (6)	11. A cur for the (6)
12. A cur for the (6)	12. A cur for the (6)
13. A cur for the (6)	13. A cur for the (6)
14. A cur for the (6)	14. A cur for the (6)
15. A cur for the (6)	15. A cur for the (6)
16. A cur for the (6)	16. A cur for the (6)
17. A cur for the (6)	17. A cur for the (6)
18. A cur for the (6)	18. A cur for the (6)
19. A cur for the (6)	19. A cur for the (6)
20. A cur for the (6)	20. A cur for the (6)
21. A cur for the (6)	21. A cur for the (6)
22. A cur for the (6)	22. A cur for the (6)
23. A cur for the (6)	23. A cur for the (6)
24. A cur for the (6)	24. A cur for the (6)
25. A cur for the (6)	25. A cur for the (6)

1. Refer to the relative aspect by (7)

2. Teach the cur time. (6)

3. It's there to be observed. (8)

4. This coin may be the public (6)

5. Seen useful, including a bird. (9)

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11. A cur for the (6)

12. A cur for the (6)

13. A cur for the (6)

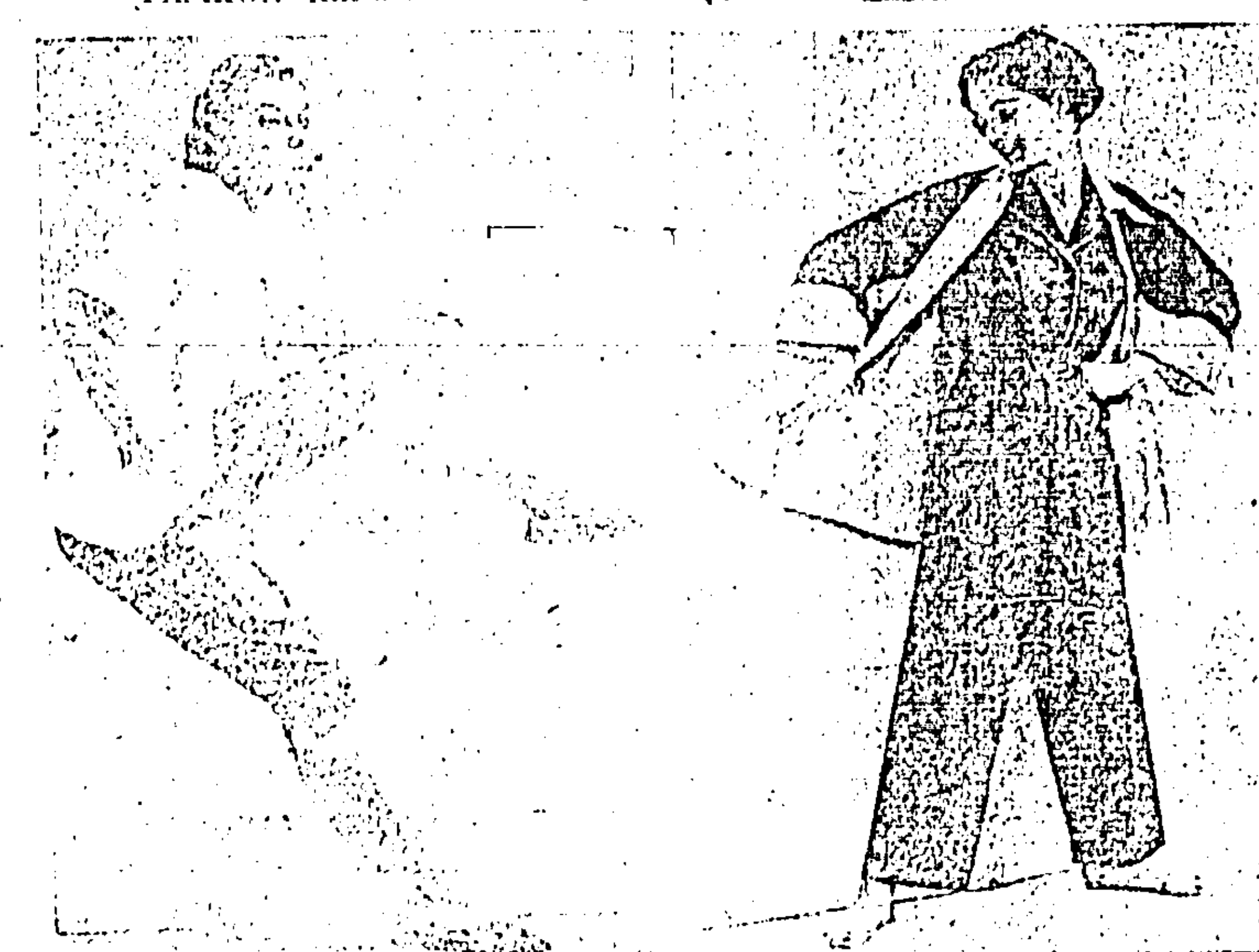
14. A cur for the (6)

WOMANSENSE

OUTDOOR GIRL

The young American finds new styles for her leisure hours

FASHION REPORT FROM NEW YORK BY ELSIE MARSHALL



This two-piece is for at-home entertaining and lazy days outdoors. The white terry cloth, pullover midy-top is teamed with knee length, charcoal grey cotton trousers. A wide cuff accents the deeply scooped neckline.

The sleeves, dropping gently over the shoulders, end in a deep cuff just above the elbow. Three cuffed pockets go across the front at the hemline. Slim turtleneck trousers tapering to the knees, are slit on the sides to give extra room for movement. The adjustable waistband has gripper fasteners.



This indoor-outdoor pyjama suit can be worn in the garden or on the beach. The pullover midy top can be teamed with jeans or slacks for picnicking. Bright red piping the V-shaped collar and ties in a spaghetti bow in front. The sleeves are short and roomy. Red and white striped terry shorts are the counterpart to the white top.

(By Harry Berger of Tom-mies)

(London Express Service)

Allergies Mistaken For Colds

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

THE common cold is not really caused by cold temperature, though many people think it is because they may have caught cold after being chilled. Many also suffer from severe, frequent, and repeated colds in winter.

We believe that colds are caused by a virus or type of germ. People in the Arctic rarely if ever have colds, as the germ cannot live there. Many causes have been blamed for frequent colds, such as lowered resistance, eating improper foods, and exposure to dampness.

Not A True Cold

Some people, however, do react to cold temperatures in a way that closely resembles a cold. This is not a true cold, but an allergy to temperature. These people may complain of frequent colds. Actually they are allergic to some specific substance around them, but are not affected by it until a certain temperature is reached.

Some do not suffer from their allergy unless the room is too warm. Others are sensitive only when the temperature drops too low. Usually such people are very sensitive to abrupt temperature changes.

Worse In Winter

The symptoms are limited to the cold months or winter, and disappear during the summer. The victim may think he has a cold, trouble, bronchitis, or even "winter hay fever."

Most often he is allergic to some type of food, and the signs of a cold usually start within 30 minutes after eating. The most common foods that give a temperature allergy are corn, coffee, eggs, wheat, and many grain products. Many, however, have a temperature allergy to house dust.

The person with this type of allergy usually has a profuse secretion from the nose when exposed to cold air or chilling. He may develop a fever, his nose becomes clogged, and he feels sluggish and sick.

Confirming Diagnosis

A doctor can usually confirm a diagnosis of temperature allergy by taking a smear of the secretion from the nose, which will reveal a certain type of cell if there is an allergy. In order to help these people, it is usually best to determine the substance to which they are allergic. If a food, it should then be avoided.

Antihistamine drugs are of help in some cases. The person may also increase his tolerance by taking alternating hot and cold showers.

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

A LADY who had to vacate her room in a house because it was rent-free was consoled with the news that the Rent Act will allow her two cents to occupy two rooms she rents for them.

If they are decent animals they may offer her a shinkedown in the corner of one of their rooms, and may even spare her a bit of food now and then. But, at the moment, animals are rather snuffy, having heard about the man who evicted a dog from a house because he wanted to live in it himself, with his family.

Another mot

A CORRESPONDENT writing on the subject of Bazin's leap at Metz, and the remark of the chief de gare, tells me that an Egyptian on first seeing Paris, said, "C'est magnifique mais ce n'est pas la Gare."

The triumph of Suet (IV)

"I TELL you," said Moushka, "this Englishman is an idiot. He takes no notice of me." Then with his interest in crime, other way, said Kakone, the police chief, "Talk to him about cricket." "I know nothing about cricket," said Kakone. "It always worries and saddens the English to come up

An unexpected obstacle

DISCUSSIONS on the extension of Gatwick Airport have led to the discovery that there is a railway on an embankment running through the airport. Further inquiries revealed that this railway is the main line to Brighton, and that the extension of the airport would have to cross the railway to land or take off. A proposal to end the railway at Heathrow, or to divert it eastwards into Kent, is being considered.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23

BORN today, you have a magnetic personality and a determined determination to make your own way in life. You know very well what you want and set about getting it in the shortest possible time. You are highly critical and would be a good judge of art, literature and music. You know what is good and what isn't. You are a critic. You have a gift for the written word and you know how to express your ideas.

Your judgment is good and you are willing to work hard when you have much-needed objective in view. You are a good shopper and know how to get your full money's worth. You are generous when it comes to helping others, and you want to be sure the ob-

ject of your beneficence is worthy of your aid. You believe that only those who are first willing to help themselves, should receive outside aid. You are apt to put a good price on your talents and knowledge. You are a good judge of art, literature and music. You know what is good and what isn't. You are a critic. You have a gift for the written word and you know how to express your ideas.

Wed someone born under Capricorn, Gemini or Scorpio for the best happiness.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Postpone the solution of perplexing problems until a better day. Just muck time, for now.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—If you are planning a journey soon, today is the time for making all arrangements, carefully.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Be conservative and stick to your usual routine for now. Don't attempt anything new at present.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Make plans so that if changes must

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Be impartial in making any important decision. Don't let emotions get out of control.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Place full confidence in your own ideas. They will work out better than suggestions from others.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—It presumes are mounting. Take time out for definite relaxation. Maybe get to a movie, for a change.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—A close friend or relative may have a birthday or an anniversary. Plan a celebration.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Being arrogant today could defeat your own best interests. Consider others in all your decisions.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 24-Dec. 23)—The postman may bring you an interesting message which has an important influence on your future.

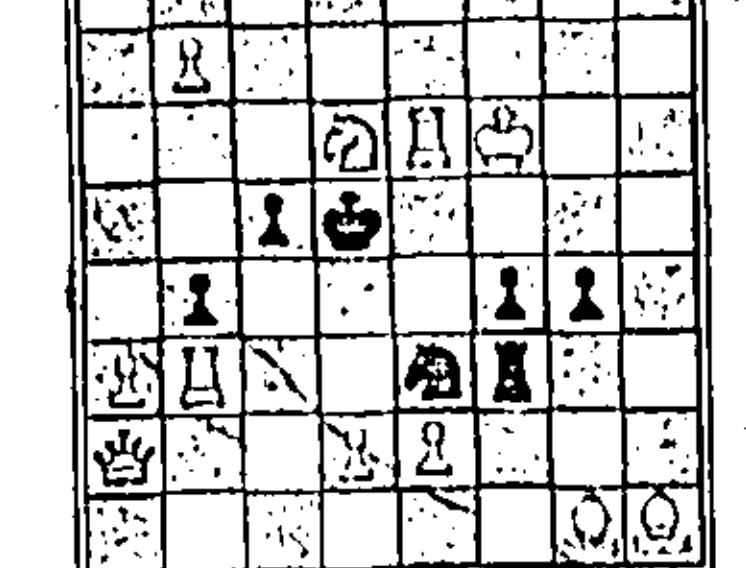
CAPRICORN (Dec. 24-Jan. 20)—A person you know very well can offer sound and expert advice on a problem which is puzzling you.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Curb an impulsive remark which might be misunderstood under present circumstances. Be diplomatic.

CHESS PROBLEM

By G. JONSSON

Black, 7 pieces.



White, 11 pieces. White to play; mate in two. Solution to Saturday's problem: 1. B-R4. 1... K-Q5; 2. R-K5 (ch); 1... K-B4; 2. Q-K4; 1... others; 2. Q-K4 (ch).

DUMB-BELLS

OF COURSE I KNOW THE GAME! I KNOW TRICKS ARE TRUMPS BUT WHO LED THE QUEEN OF DUMMIES?



MIMULA'S MAP

By T. O. HARE

MY niece Mimula is an imaginative kid. When I saw her last week she was drawing and colouring a map of an imaginary island. "Man Friday's land," it was divided into a number of states: Yellow-sands; Mango; Cokermut; Turf; Beach; and a great many others of which I forgot the names.

She was about to colour each state with a flat wash and had mixed "about a dozen colours" when I asked her, "You don't need them all, do you?"

"No, but I want to make sure no state is the same colour," she replied. "I want to make sure no state is the same colour," she replied. "I want to make sure no state is the same colour," she replied.

Even so you won't want all those colours, I replied. "What is, in fact, the smallest number of colours required to differentiate from the neighbours each one of a number of contiguous states?"

London Express Service. (Solution on Page 10)

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

It's Better To Be A Kitten

—A Lion or Tiger Can't Curl Up in Someone's Lap!

By MAX TRELL

HANID, the shadow-girl with the turned-about nose, put her hand on the white kitten in her lap and said down at the foot of the steps. Purr-Purr curled up and was about to shut her big eyes when Hanid said: "Aren't you glad, dear, that you aren't a lion? If you were a lion, you know, you wouldn't be able to curl up in my lap, would you?"

Hanid waited for Purr-Purr to say whether she was glad or not that she wasn't a lion in-



"Aren't you glad you're not a lion?" Hanid asked Purr-Purr.

Purr-Purr couldn't say. Hanid sighed. "You're not very talkative this morning, are you, Purr-Purr? You might at least meow and I'd try to guess what you were trying to say. You really should know something about lions. Lions are your cousins, Purr-Purr. They're cats too—great, big wild cats, who live in Africa."

Purr-Purr kept on being silent. She didn't seem to care much about her great big wild cousins who lived in Africa.

Other Cousins, Too

"And," continued Hanid, "you have some other cousins in Purr-Purr. They're just as wild as your Cousin Lion. There's your Cousin Tiger. I wouldn't keep him in my lap, either."

"But," said Purr-Purr, "I don't like to be a lion or a tiger or a leopard. I like to be a kitten."

"You're right," said Hanid. "You're just as right as a kitten. You're just as right as a kitten. You're just as right as a kitten."

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Do Lions Have Laps?

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Aren't Afraid of Dogs

"I don't think, for instance, lions or tigers or leopards are the least bit afraid of dogs. In fact, I'm quite sure dogs are afraid of them. There's hardly a single animal in the whole world who isn't afraid of them. Just think, you could walk around the streets and everyone would run away from you as fast as they could go."

Hanid shook her head slowly. "No," she said to Purr-Purr. "I'm glad you're a kitten and not any of your big wild cousins. I don't think you wouldn't be able to curl up in my lap. You also wouldn't be able to live in this house. You'd have to stay in the zoo, behind heavy bars. You'd never

get a chance to drink milk out of a saucer or to creep down into the cellar at night and hunt for mice. You wouldn't be happy at all. You'd just roar at people and keep thinking all the time of how much you'd rather be small, the way you are now, and be allowed to curl up comfortably in a little girl's lap."

"Of course, dear," said Hanid. "You might like being a lion, a tiger or a leopard for other reasons, even though you wouldn't be able to curl up in my lap."

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"Of course, dear," said Hanid. "You might like being a lion, a tiger or a leopard for other reasons, even though you wouldn

Ground Pools Recreation Committee and a committee member of the War Memorial Centre at Southern Playground. He was also Hon. Adviser to the 'Business Houses Sports Federation'.

Mr Gungnam is survived by his wife, a son, Gerald, a daughter, Mrs Joan Rodriguez, two sisters, Miss Ivy Gungnam and Miss Iris Gungnam, and two grandchildren, all of whom are in Hongkong.

The funeral takes place today at 5.30 pm. at the Catholic Cemetery, Happy Valley.

WEEK-END SOFTBALL

Wahoos Win Ladies' Pennant For Sixth Straight Season

DODGERS CARRY OFF JUNIOR DIVISION CHAMPIONSHIP

By "KEYSTONE"

The Old Champion Wahoos humbled the Squaws with a 3-0 shutout victory yesterday to win the Ladies' Division Pennant for the sixth straight season.

On Saturday, Fred Diesta's "Black Magic" Dodgers disposed of the Chinese Athletics 9-5 in their last official League game and thus won top honours in the Junior Division for the current season.

In the Ladies' Junior Series, Ella China's girls swept a double-header with effortless ease from the rookie Chinese Athletics, thus qualifying for a final meeting for the Ladies' Division Championship title.

The Ladies' Division Championship game turned out to be a tight, thrilling battle all the way, with both teams putting up a scintillating display of practically errorless ball.

The yellow-bloused Squaws came within a fraction of opening the score in their first time at bat. After the first two batters had fled out to left field, shortstop Benita Remedios slapped out a sharp single, stole second and reached scoring position at third when catcher Alda Oliveira poked the ball through shortstop.

However, a line throw-in by leftfielder A. Mendonza nipped B. Remedios at the plate when she attempted to score on the play.

The Wahoos threatened to score in their turn at bat when after one out firstsacker Doreen Ozorio singled to right to get on first. But she went down for the second out when Gwen Dragon lined also to right and runner Ozorio failed to hop out of the way in time. Two successive steals and a base on balls put two runners in scoring perches, but Terry Noronha went down on an infield out to end the threat.

AIRTIGHT FIELDING

Both sides settled down to airtight fielding, and for the full innings neither team could put a single runner on third base. Second baseman J. Pomeroy dropped a quick bunt to third and beat it out for a safe hit, but the following three batters went down in one-two-three order to bring this third inning Wahoo effort to naught.

In the top of the fifth frame, rightfielder D. Pires of the Squaws got down to the keystone sack when her drive to third base was heaved well over first Squaws centrefielder D. Norman dropped a line-bugging bunt along first, but was erased by a line tag-out by first baseman Doreen Ozorio.

Antonia Remedios reached first safely on a fielder's choice and moved down to second without drawing any play. With two much-needed runs perched on third and second, Benita Remedios grounded to the pitcher, and runner Pires was easily nailed at the plate when she broke for home from third.

Pitcher Sheila Silva lifted a long fly to left for the final out, leaving the sisters, Benita and Antonia, to die unavailingly at third and second.

The fifth proved to be the big inning for the Green Ovals. After one out, sturdy hindsacker Nana Carvalho lined into centre, J. Pomeroy looked at a third strike and was thumped out for the second down. But lead-off batter A. Mendonza lifted the ball to left and pushed Nana Carvalho to second while she landed on first.

With two outs and runners on third and second, first baseman Doreen Ozorio came through with a twisting drive to rightfield that chased in both runners while she arrived safely at third base.

Doreen Ozorio brought in the third run when she elicited the

rubber on Gwen Dragon's lazy fly over second which was dropped in a collision. Irene Starkey grounded out to first base to end the eventful inning.

The Squaws attempted to retaliate in the sixth canto when Alda Oliveira opened with a promising single, arriving safely when the play across the diamond went haywire.

Oliveira scooted down to third when Gloria Sequiera grounded to short for the first out.

But the dangerous bat of Squaws third baseman "Zulu Zulu" did not come through in its clutch when she flicked the ball for an easy infield out, and ace abalstess Terry Noronha bore down to retire the last batter with three stinging strikes.

TOOK THE HEART OUT
This dismal collapse of their scoring threat seemed to take all the heart out of the Squaw women, and in their last time at bat the first two outs were made in quick order.

Wahoos shortstop Irene Starkey put a final end to all Squaw hopes for a rally and this season's Pennant with a magnificent leaping catch of the tearing liner that Benita Remedios poked out in a last-gasp effort.

Winning pitcher Terry Noronha hit line, devastating form by walking near, striking out four and ending a measurably pair of scattered bides to the usually hard-hitting Squaws. She was magnificently backed-up by some sparkling glove work by shortstop Irene Starkey and also leftfielder A. Mendonza, who hauled down no less than five long flies to the outer pastures without a single miscue.

Losing pitcher Sheila Silva walked one and struck out one, but was flogged by the Wahoo batters—for eight—safe-hits, including a two-run triple by Doreen Ozorio.

The Squaws fully demonstrated their fielding prowess, committing one long error which resulted when their rightfield ran into the second baseman while covering a fly-ball.

Second-sacker "Tania" Remedios excelled at the keystone position, handling all fielding chances safely to complete seven put-outs. But the Squaws batters could find no adequate answer to the untouchable deliveries of Terry Noronha, with only two Squaws players, Benita Remedios and Alda Oliveira, laying the bat squarely on the elusive ball.

FIRST TRY
In the other Championship game of the week-end, the Dodgers accounted for Frank Poon's Chinese Athletics 9-5 to carry off the coveted title in their first year of participation in the Junior League in spite of the formidable opposition put up by the veteran Griffiths ballclub.

The Dodgers started things in promising style when lead-off man Alex Eusebio worked the CAA pitcher for a free base, then promptly took off for second on the next pitch.

The CAA hindsacker heaved the ball into centrefield way out of reach of the covering fielders, allowing the fleet-footed Eusebio to scamper all the way home and mark up the first Dodger run.

Shortstop Onofre "Peewee" Reese Souza arrived on first safely after one down through a

fumbled throw and landed on second when the CAA catcher allowed a pitch to go by him. Souza dented home-plate when centrefielder P. Boulet's drive to short also resulted in a fumble at first base.

Boulet reached third on a steal and scored when Jerry Eusebio perked a neat single to centre. Tiny Jerry Morales tickled the ball into leftfield for another hit, advancing Eusebio to second. Both runners advanced another base on a wild pitch.

Backstop J. Azevedo fled out to centre, but chucker David Vieira took matters into his own hands by tugging out a two-base blow which chased in two more runs.

Alex Eusebio fled out to centre to end the riot of runs.

The Dodgers extended their lead to seven runs in the second canto without garnering a single hit. Three walks by the pitcher and six errors by the catcher allowed two more damaging runs. CAA relief pitcher W. K. Wong then trotted down and managed to hold the rampaging Dodgers hitless and scoreless for the next four innings.

The CAA boys did all their scoring in the second and third frames, also on nary a single hit. Three walks were issued by hurler Vieira during a temporary lapse, and the infield bobbled and heaved the ball wide in a wild fiasco that netted the Athletics two runs in each of their final time at bat. Fred Diesta's boys racked up two more runs manufactured on two successive hits by second-sacker Jerry Morales and catcher J. Azevedo.

LAST DITCH EFFORT

Tallied their opponents 9-1 going into the bottom of the seventh, the Athletics made a desperate last ditch effort which reaped them only one run. Centrefielder T. P. Young dropped a surprise bunt to third to get on, arriving at second when the Dodgers' catcher fumbled a pitch. He was erased between second and third when shortstop Onofre Souza pulled off a snappy bluff-throw to first and trapped the runner instead.

The runner on first was sacrificed down to second and scored when pitcher W. K. Wong hit the ball to third and the throw was misjudged by the Dodgers' first baseman.

W. K. Wong stole second and third in daring succession, then dangerous hitter Y. C. Ng drove the ball over shortstop for what seemed a certain safe-hit. But leftfielder Alex Eusebio came racing in to make a spectacular diving catch that ended the ballygame and clinched the Junior Division Championship for the truly-deserving Dodgers.

The Results:

CAA	Junior Division	9
Comets	5 Dodgers	0
Wahoos	Ladies' Division	5
3 Squaws		0
Ladies' Junior Series		
S. China	10 CAA	4
CAA	0 S. China	7
	(Walkover)	
Senior "B" Division		
Wahoos	0 Blackhawk	21
Senior "A" Division		
Mudcraps	7 Pandas	11
Jaguars	9 US Navy	5
Warriors	4 S. China	0

SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



215 COMPETITORS IN THE SCHOOLBOYS' AND GIRLS' BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS

By "ARGONAUT"

An all-time record number of 159 entries, representing 215 individual competitors, has been received for the various events of the Colony Schoolboys' Badminton Championships which are to be run by the Hongkong Schools Sport Association under the auspices of the Hongkong Badminton Association.

For the first time in the history of the game in the Colony, a Schoolgirls' Senior Singles and Students' Mixed Doubles events, in addition to the Schoolgirls' Senior Doubles, will materialise as a sufficient number of entries has been received for each of these events.

Entries in the Schoolgirls' Junior events have been a little disappointing, but believing that a number of schoolgirl players have not still sent in their entries, the Schoolboys' and Girls' Championship Sub-committee have decided to extend the date of entry for all girls' events, including the Mixed Doubles, to tomorrow evening.

The Schoolboys' Senior Open Singles Championship has attracted 50 entries. Ko Wing-chung of Hongkong Wah Yan College, who is a member of the Tynan Champion, "C" Division League team has been one of the most successful players in the Division this season, has been given the top-seeded spot.

Second seeded is E. Marquez-Lim of La Salle College, who was runner-up last year to Robert Heng, who will not be participating this year. The other two seeded positions have been allotted to H. A. Castro, Jr. of St. Joseph's College and Sul Chuan of Queen's College, both of whom have participated in the "C" Division League this year as members of the Cranegower and Chinese YMCA teams.

In the Schoolboys' Senior Doubles, last year's runners-up, Lo Wing-chung and Andrew Chien of La Salle College, were given the honour of being the top-seeded pair.

In the absence of Robert Heng, David Castro, co-winner of the title last year, has teamed up with E. Marquez-Lim to make up an equally formidable second-seeded combination.

However, the Champion pair is expected to be either the U. Sei-ching and Khoo Kam-yan combination of St. Stephen's College or that of Ko Wing-chung and C. K. Wong, who have been seeded third and fourth respectively.

The Championships start on Wednesday at 2.30 p.m. at the Doosan Boys' School court and the following is the full draw for the boys' events:

Schoolboys' Open Senior Singles

Top Half:	Ko Wing-chung (WYHK) (bye) v. Young Hung-chau (Clement) (bye); Ng Lee-ho (SPC) (bye) v. Tye Telk-seng (SSC) (bye); Leung Tung-chu (DBS) v. Lam Kin-long (WYHK); John Ng (WYHK) v. Yuen Kwan-ling (NMC); Wang Wing-wing (DBS) v. Spencer Wong (DBS); Wong Shu-kuang (KC) v. Yung Yung-kon (WYHK); H. A. Castro, Jr. (SJC) v. Wong Kwok-wai (Clement); Lo Chung-hon (SSC) v. Shiu Kam-yan (WYKL); Khoo Kam-yan (SSC) v. Hoang Yuen-lo (SPC); Wong Ka-wing (WYHK) v. Edward Tay (Roden); Soo Chen-jen (DBS) v. Bing Wu (DBS); Ip Shing-cheung (SSC) v. A. Sales (Roden); Peter Ling (SSC) v. Leung Lung-sun (WYHK); Thomas Tang (SJC) v. Shou Kee-shek (Roden).
Lower Half:	Lo Wing-chung (LSC) v. Tye Hon-shun (SSC); Shiu King-sun v. Donald Yee (SSC); Alan Wong (NMC) v. Long Hin-jok (DBS); To Ka-yiu (YGS) v. Leo Sik-chuen (DBS); Au Long-sang (QC) v. Lam Yan-kwong (WYKL); Cecil Leong (Roden) v. Chan Kai-kin (WYHK); Leung Ying-ha (KC) v. Tan Hu (DBS); Mak Chan (WYKL) v. Sul Chuan (QC); U. Sei-ching (SSC) v. Ng Ching-kwok (WYKL); Wong Wan-hai (WYKL) v. Tuk Hon-lee (SJC); Hui Ki-bun (KC) v. Ip Shing-ling (WYHK); Chan Wing-ming (DBS) v. Lee Chu-cheng (DBS); Tse Chi-chui (YGS) (bye) v. Ng Kam-sang (QC) (bye); Ting Yam (QC) (bye) v. E. Marquez-Lim (bye).

Schoolboys' Junior Doubles

Top Half:	Lo Chung-hon & Shiu Man-ching (SSC) (bye) v. w/o G. Mohammed & Raymond Kwong (SJC) v. Wong Wing-hai & Watt Koong-kee (YGS); Robert Xavier & Sonny Pirez (SJC) v. Fung Wing & Chan Kai-yim (Clement); Hui Ki-bun & Leung Ying-ha (KC); Ng Lee-ming (SPC) v. Fung Wing (Clement); Shiu Man-ching (SSC) v. Watt Koong-kee (YGS); Fung Kai-yung (SSC) v. Shiu Hin-shing (YGS); Chan Yook-sing (YGS) v. Wong Yat-kwong (YGS).
Lower Half:	Lo Chung-hon & Shiu Man-ching (SSC) (bye) v. w/o G. Mohammed & Raymond Kwong (SJC) v. Wong Wing-hai & Watt Koong-kee (YGS); Robert Xavier & Sonny Pirez (SJC) v. Fung Wing & Chan Kai-yim (Clement); Hui Ki-bun & Leung Ying-ha (KC); Ng Lee-ming (SPC) v. Fung Wing (Clement); Shiu Man-ching (SSC) v. Watt Koong-kee (YGS); Fung Kai-yung (SSC) v. Shiu Hin-shing (YGS); Chan Yook-sing (YGS) v. Wong Yat-kwong (YGS).

ha (KC) v. Tan Hu (DBS); Mak Chan (WYKL) v. Sul Chuan (QC); U. Sei-ching (SSC) v. Ng Ching-kwok (WYKL); Wong Wan-hai (WYKL) v. Tuk Hon-lee (SJC); Hui Ki-bun (KC) v. Ip Shing-ling (WYHK); Chan Wing-ming (DBS) v. Lee Chu-cheng (DBS); Tse Chi-chui (YGS) (bye) v. Ng Kam-sang (QC) (bye); Ting Yam (QC) (bye) v. E. Marquez-Lim (bye).

Schoolboys' Open Doubles
Top Half: Lo Wing-chung & Andrew Chien (LSC) (bye) v. w/o Edward Basto & Marcus Souza (LSC) v. Bing Wu & Tan Hu (DBS); Cecil Leong & A. Sales (Roden) v. Au Long-sang & Yuen Kai-chui (QC); Wong Kwok-wai & Yung Hung-chau (Clement) v. Tye Telk-seng & David Ng (SSC); U. Sei-ching & Khoo Kam-ye (SSC) v. Wei Tsang-wing & Long Hin-jok (DBS); Ng Chu-nok & Leung Kin-man (Clement) v. Donald Yee & Andrew Ip (SSC); Tye Hon-chuen & Peter Ling (SSC) v. Ng Ching-kwok & Robert Low (WYKL).

Lower Half: Wong Ka-wing & Chan Wal-cheuk (NMC) v. Lam Kin-long & Chan Kai-kin (NMC); Alan Wong (NMC) v. Shiu King-sun & Ng Kam-sang (QC); Chan Wing-ming & Lee Cheung (DBS) v. H. A. Castro, Jr. & Tai Hon-ji (SJC); Jacob Wong & Li Sik-chuen (DBS) v. Wong Wal-cheuk & Watt Chi-kin (LSC); Lam Yan-kwong & Mak Chan (WYKL) v. Ko Wing-chung & C. K. Wong (NMC); John Wong & Spencer Wong (NMC) v. Tang Kwai-lit & Ting Yam (QC); Yung Ying-kun & Lo Ki-hong (NMC) v. Hui Ki-bun & Leung Ying-ha (KC); Wong Shu-kuang & Sul Chuan (KC & QC) (bye) v. E. Marquez-Lim & D. Castro (LSC) (bye).

Schoolboys' Junior Singles
Top Half: Johnny Ling (SSC) v. Hui Ki-bun (KC); Chan Yook-sing (YGS) v. Wong Yat-kwong (YGS); Boys' Senior Singles: Ng Lee-ho (SPC) v. Tye Telk-seng (SSC); Leung Tung-chu (DBS) v. Lam Kin-long (DBS); John Ng (WYHK) v. John Wong (NMC); Wei Tsang-wing (DBS) v. Spencer Wong (NMC).

Saturday, Feb. 28.
Boys' Junior Doubles: G. Mohammed & Raymond Kwong (SJC) v. Wong Wing-hai & Watt Koong-kee (YGS); Robert Xavier & Sonny Pirez (SJC) v. Fung Wing & Chan Kai-yim (Clement).
Boys' Senior Doubles: Edward Basto & Marcus Souza (LSC) v. Bing Wu & Tan Hu (DBS); Cecil Leong & A. Sales (Roden) v. Au Long-sang & Yuen Kai-chui (QC); Wong Kwok-wai & Yung Hung-chau (Clement) v. Tye Telk-seng & David Ng (SSC); U. Sei-ching & Khoo Kam-ye (SSC) v. Wei Tsang-wing & Long Hin-jok (DBS).

NOTICE
THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB
Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the 10th Race Meeting 1952/53 to be held on Saturday 7th March, 1953, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Alexandra House, the Club House, Happy Valley, and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Tuesday, 24th February, 1953.

By Order,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

NOTICE
THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB
Notice to Members
Australian Subscription Ponies 1954

The Stewards have ordered a batch of 80 Australian Subscription Ponies to race in 1954 and they now invite Members to subscribe for them.

An application form has been posted to every Member. In the event of non-delivery further forms may be obtained at the Club's Office, Alexandra House, 8th Floor.

The Subscription List will close with MONDAY, 23rd FEBRUARY, 1953.

Coming shortly to the
KING'S EMPIRE
MAJESTIC.

By Order,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

Avery Brundage Accused Of Being "Anti-Melbourne"

Melbourne, Feb. 22.

A Melbourne sports writer said on Saturday that President Avery Brundage of the International Olympic Committee had suggested that Australia abandon plans to hold the 1956 Games in Melbourne.

Ben Kerville said in Saturday's Sporting Globe that Brundage had written two Australian Olympic delegates a letter declaring "If I accept your invitation to come to Melbourne it will only be to discreetly tell you to withdraw your invitation to stage the 1956 Olympic Games."

The letter was written to delegates Hugh Weir and Lewis Luxton, Kerville said, adding that Luxton confirmed this but refused to disclose its contents and Weir declined comment.

Neither delegate plans to attend a meeting of the International Olympic Committee on April 17 in Mexico City.

"Mr Brundage has always been 'anti-Melbourne' so far as the 1956 Olympic Games have been concerned," Kerville wrote. "He has the support of about 80 per cent of the other Olympic countries." Associated Press.

NO SURRENDER
Melbourne, Feb. 22.
Australian Olympic officials said tonight that they had no intention of surrendering the right to hold the Olympic Games in Melbourne in 1956.

They were commenting on a letter that Mr Avery Brundage, Chairman of the International Olympic Committee, is reported to have sent to Australia's delegates, Mr Hugh Weir and Mr L. Luxton.

According to reports here, Mr Brundage suggested that it would be appropriate abroad if Melbourne were to "withdraw gracefully" from staging the Games.

Mr W. Kent Hughes, Chairman of the Australian Organising Committee, said: "We are not worried at all over the Olympic position. I am quite satisfied we have everything in order and there will be no cause for Mr Brundage and the International Olympic Committee to take the Games away from Melbourne."—Reuter.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB
TENTH RACE MEETING 1952/53
Saturday, 7th March, 1953
(Hold under the Rules of The Hong Kong Jockey Club)

The programme will consist of 9 races. The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2 p.m.

Through Tickets (9 Races—\$18.00) also tickets at \$2.00 each for the Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting as well as the Special Cash Sweep on the "Hong Kong Derby," scheduled to be run on 2nd May, 1953, may be obtained at the Cash Sweep Office of the Club at Queen's Building, Ground Floor, Chater Road.

Through Tickets reserved for this meeting but not paid for by 10 a.m. on Friday, 6th March, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

To avoid congestion at the Cash Sweep Office at Queen's Building, sweep tickets may also be purchased at the Club's Branch Offices at—

5 D'Aguiar Street, Hong Kong
or
382 Nathan Road, Kowloon

TOTALISATOR
The attention of Totalisator Investors is drawn to the following rules:—

Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed ponies as declared by the Stewards when the "ALL CLEAR" is given. The "ALL CLEAR" signal will be indicated by a white light at the Totalisator Tower. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED.

Totalisator Tickets should be examined and checked before leaving the Selling Counters as mistakes of any description cannot be rectified later.

Cash received in respect of Dividends should be checked before leaving the Pay-Out Counters as no claim for short payment of the value of tickets presented can be entertained once Investors have left the Counters.

All winning tickets and tickets for refunds must be presented for payment at the Race Course on the day to which they refer, but none will be paid later than one hour after the time for which the last race of the day has been scheduled to be run.

In no circumstances will any Dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced. Payment WILL NOT be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE
SETS OF MEMBERS' AND LADIES' BADGES WHICH ARE BEING ISSUED FOR THE 1953 RACING SEASON ARE NOT VALID UNTIL 1ST APRIL, 1953. SETS ARE VALID UNTIL THEN.

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and the Club Rooms at \$10.00 including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary at Alexandra House, on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills, etc.

Only a limited number of badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will be on sale at the Race Course.

The Branch Offices and the Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. The Treasurers' Comptroller Office is situated at Queen's Building, Ground Floor, Chater Road, and the Secretary's Office at Alexandra House, 8th Floor.

A limited number of tiffls will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE
The Price of admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$3.00 including tax for all persons including Ladies and will be payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Public Enclosure during a Meeting will forfeit his or her right of admission to the Enclosure and will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3.00 in order to gain re-admission.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN, ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PRECINCTS OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES
Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

Owing to the congestion in the Members' Betting Hall and at Booths adjacent to Boxes in the Coffee Room, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various points in the enclosure to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

By Order,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

THE GAMBOLS

by Barry Appleby



Stanley Kramer's "HIGH NOON"

starring GARY COOPER

has received more citations as the best picture of 1952 than any other picture.

Coming shortly to the
KING'S EMPIRE
MAJESTIC.

By Order,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

M M

PASSENGERS/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards: "LA MARSEILLAISE" 20 Jan. 24 Feb. 24 Mar. 24 Apr. 24 May. 24 Jun. 24 Jul. 24 Aug. 24 Sep. 24 Oct. 24 Nov. 24 Dec. 24

Homewards: "LA MARSEILLAISE" 24 Jan. 24 Feb. 24 Mar. 24 Apr. 24 May. 24 Jun. 24 Jul. 24 Aug. 24 Sep. 24 Oct. 24 Nov. 24 Dec. 24

via Marseilles to all Mediterranean and West Africa ports, via Djibouti to Madagascar.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards: "LA MARSEILLAISE" 20 Jan. 24 Feb. 24 Mar. 24 Apr. 24 May. 24 Jun. 24 Jul. 24 Aug. 24 Sep. 24 Oct. 24 Nov. 24 Dec. 24

Homewards: "LA MARSEILLAISE" 24 Jan. 24 Feb. 24 Mar. 24 Apr. 24 May. 24 Jun. 24 Jul. 24 Aug. 24 Sep. 24 Oct. 24 Nov. 24 Dec. 24

to Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Toulon, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P. O. Box 53, Hongkong.

Queen's Building (Gr. Floor) Tel: 26651 (3 lines)

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"NOREVERETT"

In Port Loading Sails Feb. 22 for Kobe & Yokohama

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives Mar. 1 from Manila, Sails Mar. 2 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"NORDSTJERNAN"

Arrives Mar. 4 from Japan, Sails Mar. 5 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kharramshahr, Basrah & Bahrain.

"THAI"

Arrives Mar. 7 from Singapore, Sails Mar. 8 for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

Queen's Building, Telephone 31206, Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

U.S. Loss Of Tanker Tonnage

New York, Feb. 22. The American privately-owned ocean-going tanker fleet declined by 64,000 deadweight tons during 1952 to 6,743,000 deadweight tons, the National Federation of American Shipbuilding reported.

Four large tankers were built, but nine were sold, four were lost, and one was transferred to the Great Lakes.

However, the fleet remains the world's largest, constituting 23 per cent of the total. And it is 60 per cent larger than at the outbreak of World War II. But 60 per cent of the ships were built during 1941-45, which, the Federation said, "creates for private owners a pressing problem of block obsolescence." Only 300,000 deadweight tons have been added to the fleet since 1947, compared with 10,000,000 tons of foreign tankers.

During the first eight months last year, petroleum imports averaged 4.1 million tons monthly, American flag participation in this, however, has dropped each year since 1938, to a 1952 low of 43 per cent.

Block obsolescence also faces America's dry-cargo fleet, with 60 per cent of the ships built during the war years. Associated Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates: U.S. dollars (per 100) 60.75, Sterling (per 100) 12.20, Indonesian guilders (per 100) 24.25, Siam baht (per 100) 24.25, Singapore dollars (per 100) 24.25, etc. (per 100) 24.25.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to 2,170,000 shares. The morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS

HSK Bank Ltd 1300

INSURANCES

Union 755 600 20 9 795

DOCKS, ETC.

K. W. White 630 0 40 500 0 40

Providence 1270 1290 700 0 1290

Whitlock 230 753

LAND, ETC.

HSK Hotel 755 500 0 755

HSK Land (N) 150 544

HSK Land 150 544

Really 230 500 0 230

UTILITIES

Trans 2140 2100 1500 0 2100

C. Light (O) 914 920 599 0 920

C. Light (N) 914 920 599 0 920

Electric 2310 2370 200 0 2370

INDUSTRIALS

Coment 1770 1000 0 1770

STORES, ETC.

Daily 10 500 0 10

Wai Land 2430 2470

COTTONS

Ewo 240

Good Demand

New York, Feb. 22. The textile and textile markets this past week featured a sustained demand for quick shipments on cotton print cloths and a sharp rise in hemp quotations. Skarp prices weakened.

Cotton print goods occupied the spotlight in sheetings, Olanburg, drills, twills and other cotton fabrics. Cotton print goods were sold at a sub-routine pace.

Cotton yarn spinners reported numerous orders. United Press.

Empire Development Plans To Be Co-ordinated By Finance Company

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

Washington, Feb. 22.

Diplomats of Western nations were inspired this past week by new indications of the Eisenhower Administration's emerging policy on critical issues of world trade.

Mr. Eisenhower has placed himself boldly on record as favouring expanded international commerce and reduction of barriers to unrestricted flow of goods across national frontiers.

This policy has yet to be given concrete expression, however, and foreign observers have not failed to notice that the new Republican managers of American policy have kept their commitment of free trade less than absolute.

In the most comprehensive trade policy declaration to date, President Eisenhower said in his first message to Congress, "Our foreign policy will recognize the importance of profitable and equitable world trade...I recommend that Congress take the Reciprocity Information Act under immediate study and extend it by appropriate legislation. This object must not ignore the legitimate safeguarding of domestic industries, agriculture and labour standards."

The precise meaning of the phrase "legitimate safeguarding" is regarded by foreign governments and business interests as the fundamental question mark in the future US trade policy. If the President intends to carry on the struggle to eliminate tariff and quota restrictions from where his predecessors withdrew, the White House left off, diplomats here see the prospect of a new era of burgeoning world trade.

If it bows in the end to the demand of "protectionist" groups for mandatory "peril point" regulations and other restrictive devices, the Eisenhower administration may be regarded abroad as one that led the US back to an era of trade isolationism.

WILL FIGHT

The Government indicated that the Administration is determined to make at least a good fight to accept the former alternative. These events were particularly noted:

1. The President declined to accept the Tariff Commission recommendation that the little domestic brail pipe industry be given protection against foreign competition. He did not flatly reject the commission's finding, however. The final decision will come later after additional information is gathered.

2. Mutual Security Director Harold Stassen announced that one of his 10 aides will be assigned exclusively the problem of raw material procurement and supply. Mr. Stassen stressed that his agency is interested in assisting the economic development of friendly countries as well as in guaranteeing adequate supplies of material to the United States.

Many foreign economists contend that a steady long-term market for the free world's raw materials would go far to stabilise the economies of non-dollar nations.

3. There are clear indications that the United States is eager to conclude a new international wheat agreement now under negotiation. Informal sources reported that the United States Government has indicated willingness to back down on its initial tariff for a new basic wheat price.

SENATOR'S HINT

The President, meanwhile, in his first Press conference, referred pointedly to advantages to American farmers of such long-term marketing agreements.

And the Secretary of Agriculture, Ezra Taft Benson, said in a speech today that the prospect of American farmers "depend upon the opportunity to ship large surpluses of particular commodities and therefore upon sound economic relationships between the United States and many foreign countries."

4. Senator Edwin Johnson of Colorado, whose State is the home of some of the US most influential mining interests, announced that any hopes that might be entertained for longer tariff on metals and mine products are dim and slim.

Observers believed it likely that Sen. Johnson's statement was an authoritative reflection of the views of President Eisenhower, who conferred at length with Congressional leaders on trade policy earlier in the week. His comment also followed on Congressional action to continue the suspension of the two-cent tariff on foreign copper, first concrete action on trade policy by the new Congress.—United Press.

An announcement is expected shortly concerning the establishment of the new Commonwealth finance company which is being set up by important British financial and industrial organisations to provide capital for, and promote interest in, economic development in the Commonwealth.

One half of the company's capital—which may be between £15 million and £25 million—will be subscribed by the Bank of England. The rest will come from the various institutions which have already associated themselves with the new venture.

For a beginning, the company will probably concern itself mainly with the provision of capital for comparatively small development projects. Its future activities in this direction must in any case be related to the level of internal savings and the balance of payments surplus.

The important point, however, is that with its establishment an organisation will exist to co-ordinate the overseas development plans of British companies and channel capital into the most useful projects.

Later, it is hoped, the company will establish links with overseas capital markets and, by guaranteeing the security of loans made to Commonwealth countries, attract foreign capital—especially American—capital that might not otherwise be forthcoming for development purposes.

Meanwhile the British Government has been in consultation with the International Bank of the subject of development loans to the Commonwealth.

As announced recently by Mr. Butler, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Government has agreed to make £20 million of Sterling available to the World Bank over the next six years for lending to other Commonwealth countries in the Sterling Area.

COLONIES ELIGIBLE

Nothing is known of what passed between them but the principles of World Bank lending have now been firmly established and certain assumptions can be drawn. It is clear, for example, that all Sterling Commonwealth countries with the exception of New Zealand, which is not yet a member of the Bank, will be eligible for Sterling loans. The Colonial territories, though not members of the Bank in their own right, qualify through the membership of the United Kingdom, which guarantees loans made to them.

Up to the present, World Bank operations in the Commonwealth have been confined mainly to the provision of dollars needed for development purposes by the self-governing Dominions. Over \$300 million have been made available in this way to Australia, India, Pakistan, South Africa and (through the United Kingdom) to Southern Rhodesia.

BANK'S POLICY

A good deal of the Sterling now at the Bank's disposal, however, is expected to be put into Colonial development projects and this should enable schemes which have been held up by a lack of capital to go ahead at an increased rate.

The types of project most favoured by the World Bank are those considered likely to expand the productive capacity. The bulk of the Bank's loans have, therefore, been made to countries in need of additional capital for important ancillary projects such as electric power, transportation facilities and communications.

Only a very small proportion of its loans have been granted for "social investment" purposes though these are not specifically barred.

The World Bank's lending policy is in line, therefore, with the principles laid down by the Commonwealth Prime Ministers who agreed that economic development should be concentrated on projects which "directly or indirectly contribute to the improvement of the Sterling Area's balance of payments."

This should help to ensure that United Kingdom Government approval for the disbursement of the Sterling now available to the Bank is readily granted.

SPENT IN U.K.?

World Bank loans are not "tied"—that is to say they need not be spent in the country making the currency available. The hope of the Government was that Sterling lent by the Bank will in fact be spent in Britain.

Mr. Butler made this quite clear during the recent Commons debate on the Commonwealth economic conference, when he pointed out that these loans would "open further opportunities to the United Kingdom exporters" besides increasing the production of raw materials "on which our industries absolutely depend."

To the extent that these loans are spent in Britain, they would assist the United Kingdom balance of payments and thus at one remove help to increase the

amount of money available for lending to the Commonwealth through other channels. It is impossible at this stage to estimate the precise effect the World Bank loans will have on the speed or scale of Commonwealth development.

It is hoped, of course, that the Bank will continue to make dollars available for this purpose as it has done in the past. But the extent to which Britain can release Sterling for lending by the Bank must depend, in Mr. Butler's words, "on how much the United Kingdom can afford the number of suitable projects coming forward and how many are financed in other ways."

THE QUESTION

It seems very unlikely that World Bank operations in the Commonwealth will be held up or limited by a deficiency of "suitable projects."

The limitations of the plan will be imposed rather by the availability of resources. The question is: How much can Britain afford?

Certainly the United Kingdom Government cannot afford as much as it would like to; indeed, unless internal savings can be stimulated and surplus earned on the balance of payments, it will be able to afford only as much as can be set aside from revenue for existing Colonial Welfare and Development schemes.

But there are a number of ways of financing overseas development that do not depend on the availability of Government or private funds in London. A good deal of useful development work is already being done through the agency of Commonwealth and Colonial governments, as well as by private enterprise.

ESSENTIAL STEP

A start has been made on plans to attract more private American investment in the Commonwealth, and schemes are in hand—for example the Colombo Plan—which, it is hoped, will lay the foundation for increased foreign investment in the territories concerned.

But obviously a major part of the burden of financing development plans must fall on the countries which expect to benefit from them.

This principle was clearly recognised by the Commonwealth Prime Ministers. They pointed out that the amount of savings which will be available from external sources will at best be small in relation to the size of the development programmes of Sterling Commonwealth countries.

"It is therefore essential," they stated, "that these countries should themselves adopt policies which increase the flow of savings."

There is little hope, however, of any rapid increase in savings for investment in development projects in countries where incomes and living standards are low, and some outside assistance—whether from the World Bank or other sources—will therefore be needed.

But assistance on the scale that is likely to be available during the next few years will not be sufficient to meet all—or even most—of their capital requirements.

Some self-help must be forthcoming—only to prove to the outside world that the development plans are being taken seriously.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE

The past week has been an active one for most sections of the Stock Exchange. Foreign bonds, industrial equities and gold shares all finished at higher levels.

Interest in the foreign loan market was chiefly in German bonds which went ahead on the announcement that the German debt settlement will be formally ratified at the end of this month.

There was also a fair amount of investment support for Japanese issues. Biggest rises in the share market were in engineering, and aircraft issues. But demand has been selective and buying has been stimulated by various company announcements.

For example, Central Waggon (Holding)—whose large fleet of railway wagons was taken over at the time of nationalisation—

have risen 3/8d as a result of the announcement that the Board was considering further capital distribution to shareholders.

Decca Record was another star performer. The Board of this company, which manufactures television sets and radar equipment, besides gramophone records, announced a dividend of 100 per cent compared with 112 1/2 per cent last year.

This was made possible by a more than twofold increase in profits—to £800,000—of which taxation took £423,000, including £23,000 under the Excess Profits Levy.

The company's stock was in demand after this announcement on Friday and finished 2 1/2d up at 23/8d.

Other large rises have been among shares of companies with overseas land interests.

E. AFRICAN SALE

Compensation talks are being held between the Greek Government and Lake Coplas—which owned cotton and wheat growing estates in Greece until they were expropriated under the Greek Government's agrarian reform plan—and hopes that these will soon result in a settlement sent shares in the company up 10/8d to 23/8d.

Another share in this category is that of Incomat Estates who recently sold their sugar plantation interest in Portuguese East Africa and transferred their headquarters to South Africa.

Now the company has announced that only one quarter of the £1 million received for the assets is to be used in a business it is setting up in Southern Rhodesia.

The rest will be available for distribution. Incomat shares rose 5/- to 40/8d on this news before reacting to 45/8d.

GILT-EDGED MARKET

The gilt-edged market has been quiet with interest mainly concentrated on medium-dated stocks.

Small gains early in the week were not fully held but the tone has remained firm.

Gold shares have gone ahead again with interest centred on "uranium" issues.

Randomly shares were particularly favoured and advanced 8/3d to 44/8d—a 10-year peak.

Copper shares were adversely affected at the week-end by news that the United Kingdom is to sell copper to the United States, indicating an easier supply position.

Ten shares showed some slight improvement but rubbers were again a dull market though some gains were recorded on Friday.

Little interest was shown in oils until the last day of the week when prices became distinctly firmer.

America Imports NZ Beef

New York, Feb. 22. Large imports of New Zealand beef plus a bountiful domestic supply, have sent prices down as much as 30 per cent to pre-Korean war levels.

Sirloin steaks can now be purchased for 75 cents a pound, compared with \$1.05 a year ago.

Ground (minced) beef has been cut 20 cents to 45 cents a pound.

Cattle prices have also dropped about 30 per cent, leading some cattlemen to dump their beef cattle on the market.

During the last four years, farmers had increased cattle numbers from 77,000,000 to about 85,000,000 head. One source said this could lead to a surplus of beef on the market.

However, decreased supplies of pork and increased demand for beef are expected to tend stabilising influences on beef prices. Large quantities of New Zealand beef have appeared at several points where it has been sold for as much as 14 cents below domestic prices. Associated Press.

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"TJIPONDOK" Mar. 3	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TASMAN" Mar. 9	Singapore, Penang, Belawan, Deli & Mauritius
"TJILUWAI" Mar. 10	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIRADANE" Mar. 17	Japan
"STRAAT MAKASSAR" Mar. 17	Manila, Nili, Singapore, Djakarta, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"TJIKAMPER" Mar. 23	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJILUWAI" Mar. 23	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIPANAS" Apr. 2	Manila, Singapore, E. & S. Africa
"TJIRADANE" Apr. 9	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJILUWAI" Apr. 16	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJILUWAI" Apr. 23	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIPONDOK" Apr. 23	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJILUWAI" Apr. 23	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJILUWAI" May 2	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"STRAAT BAKKA" May 4	Manila, Singapore, E. & S. Africa
"TJIKAMPER" May 9	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJILUWAI" May 16	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJILUWAI" May 16	Japan
"TJILUWAI" May 23	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJILUWAI" May 23	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

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JOHN CLARKE'S
CASEBOOK

ANON

FEW people go about who not wear some badge that hints at the personality they keep hidden behind the face they show to the world. Some with a characteristic gesture, others by the clothes they wear or the way they wear them, broadcast often without knowing it, a telling detail from their autobiography.

Silas, who stood in the dock at the Tower Bridge court, bore no such badge. He might have been the personification of all those who find it convenient to sign themselves "Anon." His most distinctive feature was that nothing about him seemed disquieting. His anonymity was as profound as that of a bombarded building reduced to such a muddle of dust and rubble that only an expert could tell if it had once been a cathedral or a chemist's shop.

Silas is 46. Standing beside him in the dock there was an Irishman half his age, no less shabbily clothed than he, no less hollow-cheeked, hungry-looking, pale, no less morosely silent, who yet, compared to his neighbour there seemed sparklingly alive.

Silas and his partner both pleaded guilty to being concerned together in stealing 35lb. of lead from a derelict building in the Borough. The police had watched while the Irishman sealed a rickety wall and tore off the lead, passing it down to Silas. When their labours were over, the policemen had moved in and made the arrest.

"All right sir, we're guilty all right, sir, just bad luck, sir," Silas had said, as if arrest was neither more nor less than he had expected from the enterprise. The Irishman had said nothing.

At that moment, perhaps, the police may have thought that the older man had been led into the adventure by the younger, whose silence was of the angry, resentful sort that a general might display at being outgeneraled by his enemy.

Then the usual inquiries were made, and the picture began to look different. Silas and the Irishman had in common the fact that they had both seen prisoners from the inside. But the Irishman's two crimes were relatively small affairs, and might almost have been accidental. He had gone to prison for two months for assault, and the theft of a bottle of milk had cost him a £1 fine.

Silas, on the other hand, who looked so colourless and dispirited, so incapable of initiating anything, even a crime, had been unsuccessful in a wide range of illegal activities, and stealing lead was almost a habit with him.

THE officer in charge of the case finished reading out to Miss Sybil Campbell, the magistrate, the details of Silas's last few crimes. He began to sketch in the rest of the story. "He was apprehended by a bottle blower," as a boy, the police officer said, "and then he joined the army, serving with a Scottish regiment from 1923 to 1927. Later, he worked as a labourer and as a kitchen porter. He served in the last war, and was given a good character, but he has had no regular work since then."

"How did these two become associated?" the magistrate asked. "In a common lodging-house," the officer answered. "What do you want to say?" Miss Campbell asked Silas. He answered her with silence, and so did the Irishman when his turn came. The Irishman was reminded of more inquiries to be made about him. Miss Campbell turned to Silas. "My powers are not sufficient to deal with you," she said, "you will be committed to the County of London Sessions for sentence."

He was led away, and you hardly noticed his going. All United States and British men-of-war and other naval vessels in the harbour were dressed overall in recognition of George Washington's birthday, the anniversary of which fell yesterday.

Schoolgirls
Attend A
Trial

Fifty-four girls of the Sacred Heart School were interested spectators at the trial of Mak Cheuk, charged at the Criminal Sessions this morning with robbery with aggravation and receiving stolen property.

Before the Police Judge, Mr Justice Reece and a jury of six men and a woman, Mak was accused of having taken part in a robbery at Chuk Yuen Tung Village (Kowloon City) on December 1 last year with two other men named Mak Fu and Chan Wah. Quantity of clothing and jewellery, a fountain pen, two suitcases, eight Chinese medicine pills and \$400 were said to have been stolen from members of a Chan family living in a hut in the village.

Crown Counsel, Mr G. R. Sneath, who prosecuted, assisted by Det. Insp. Cheng, told the jury that the charges of robbery and receiving were alternative. The aggravation in the present case was that the accused went to rob with other men. There was little doubt that there was a robbery but the Crown would have to satisfy the jury that the accused was one of the robbers.

Mr Sneath said that in the hut lived a married woman (Mrs Chan) with a married daughter and three small children in the front room, two other young daughters, aged 17 and 15 in the back room and the husband (Mr Chan) in the garden.

Mrs Chan and her married daughter were awakened at 2 a.m. by strange men who entered their room and threatened them with a chopper (which was subsequently found on the premises). The men covered them up with bed-clothes and tied their hands and feet with neckties. The two young girls in the other room were similarly dealt with, although they were threatened with a knife and not a chopper. At the moment, one of these girls screamed and this was heard by persons in the next room. In view of something which the accused said at a later date this scream was rather important.

Mr Sneath said that the father was also threatened and taken into the girls' room, made to lie on their bed and covered with bed-clothes. The premises were ransacked and a great quantity of clothing and other things were taken.

Some of the property and clothing subsequently found at the home of the accused were identified by one of the women, said Mr Sneath. He said that the accused was arrested five days later. A Police Party found him and another man together. They took the Police to other premises which they said was their home and there was found the property—a suit, a pair of trousers, a belt and eight Chinese medicine pills—the subject matter of the receiving charge. The accused was charged the next morning when he made statements to the Police. On December 9 he went with the Police to a pawnshop to redeem some articles on pawn tickets found in his premises, said Mr Sneath.

The accused was not identified as being present that night, but he was found in the company of another man and some of the stolen property was on his premises, added Mr Sneath. The case is proceeding.

A Deliberate
Attempt
To Break Law

Remarking that it seemed a deliberate and large scale attempt to break the law and in view of the fact that this was a particularly bad case in the number of dogs concerned, Mr D. F. O'Reilly-Mayne sentenced four men to seven months' imprisonment at Kowloon Court this morning for illegal transportation of dogs from the New Territories and cruelty to animals.

The defendants were Chan Wah, 29, shop fohi, Chan Yee, 25, unlicensed hawker, Ng Yung, 20, shop fohi, and Chan Cheung, 20, unlicensed hawker.

According to the Prosecution the Police arrested the defendants on Saturday in a paddy field near Shan Ha Wei Village, Shatin, when they were carrying a large basket with dogs inside. The total number of dogs was 10 of various sizes.

The first and second defendants told the Police that they had bought the dogs at the Shatin Street Market. The third and fourth defendants told the Police that they had transported them to Shatin by train. They then employed the third and fourth defendants to help carry them to Kowloon via Shatin Pass.

Govt House Presentation



Sir Arthur Morse receiving a bronze statuette from His Excellency the Governor at Government House this morning. See story below. (Staff Photographer).

Sir Arthur Morse
Receives Highest
Scout Award

On behalf of the Boy Scouts Association, His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, GCMG, this morning presented Sir Arthur Morse with the highest Scout Award, the Silver Wolf, in recognition of the latter's services to the Scout movement.

Sir Arthur, President of the Hongkong Branch of the Boy Scouts Association since 1946, is the first man in the Colony and one of the few laymen in the world to receive this award which has to be approved by the Chief Scout himself. It is more usually awarded only to Scouters and people actually "inside the Movement".

With their Colony Commissioner, Mr Quah, and organising commissioner, Mr J. A. Hudson, over 100 Scouts, representative of the Colony's 2,400 paraded out for the presentation and heard His Excellency thank Sir Arthur for his work for them and for his services to the Movement. His Excellency expressed the pride of all present in the signal honour accorded to Sir Arthur who, he said, had always taken the greatest possible interest in the Movement.

He also presented Sir Arthur with a solid bronze statuette of a Colony Scout, a token of appreciation from the Scouts of Hongkong to their President. A collection had been taken among all the Scouts and Cubs in the Colony who subscribed towards a farewell collection for Sir Arthur. With that part of the money collected the statuette was bought, and the residue may be used to establish a fund for needy Scouts in the Colony.

The statuette bore the inscription "Sir Arthur Morse, CBE, LL.D., President Boy Scouts Association, Hongkong Branch 1946-53. From all his Scout Friends."

Thinking the Scouts for the honour done to him, Sir Arthur said he had always found pleasure in furthering the interests of Boy Scouts in Hongkong and expressed his sorrow that he would be unable to see the completion of the new Headquarters, although he was sure the building would be "a home worthy of your achievements." He added of the statuette that it was a personal tribute from the Scouts on which he placed the highest value "as I do their good wishes for my wife and myself."

Sir Arthur then walked among the Scouts to give them an

INTELLIGENCE TEST
SOLUTION

THIS is a puzzle which has long exercised the minds of expert mathematicians and I believe I am right in saying that no formal proof exists to answer the question put forward. But it is easy to demonstrate by experiment that the maximum number of necessary colours is four, i.e. it is impossible to draw a map on which more than four areas are mutually contiguous.

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Mr & Mrs S. J. Leonard	10.00
Mr Stan Leonard in memory of the late "Uncle"	
Gulungum	25.00
Mr & Mrs J. A. Kendrew	50.00
L.G.C.	20.00
Total at 11 a.m. today	HK\$100,032.60
Sterling £232.3.0d.	
Australian £5.	
US\$40.	

COURT ACTION FOLLOWS
TRADE MARKS DISPUTE

An application to the Court to direct the Registrar of Trade Marks to proceed with an application filed by Schering, A.G. of Berlin, for registration of 12 trade marks in Class 3 of the Hongkong Register relating to medicinal products, notwithstanding applications by British Schering, Ltd., of London, for registration of the same trade marks in Hongkong, was made before the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice E. H. Williams in the Supreme Court this morning.

The trade marks are Albucid, Arcanol, Biliselectan, Cortiron, Cylotropin, Medinal, Novatophan, Prgynon, Proluton, Solganon, Testoviron and Vosano.

Schering, A.G. are represented by Mr John McNeill, QC, and Mr D. A. L. Wright, both instructed by Mr P. A. L. Vine and the Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, and Mr Oswald Cheung, both instructed by Mr H. Chai, appear for British Schering, Ltd.

Mr W. K. Thomson, Deputy Registrar-General, who appeared for the Registrar of Trade Marks, and who later withdrew with the consent of the Court, explained that the case was now before the Court as a result of a decision of the Registrar of Trade Marks in refusing to register the 12 trade marks in dispute until the rights of the parties had been determined by the Court.

Mr McNeill said that the case was in fact a contest upon affidavits as to who had the right to apply for registration of the 12 trade marks set out in the Notice of Motion.

Counsel said that as they proceeded through the evidence there would be the indisputable fact that the applicants were the parties who had invented these marks, and he submitted there were no rights in Hongkong which could conceivably be claimed by the respondents whose rights emanated in the first place from the applicants.

THE CONTEST
Schering, A.G. were a German corporation, said Counsel, who after reading Section 20 of the Trade Marks Ordinance said that the Court had to determine the rights of the parties. He invited the Court also to refer to section 12(1) of the same Ordinance which stated that any person claiming to be a proprietor of a trade mark who was desirous of registering the same must apply in writing to the Registrar of Trade Marks. So that the contest was, said Counsel, who had the right to call themselves the proprietor in Hongkong of the 12 trade marks.

Mr McNeill said he would sketch to the Court the main events which had occurred and later would ask Mr Wright to read such parts of the affidavits which in his view were relevant to the application.

Applicants were incorporated as a company in Germany many years ago, Counsel went on, and one of their marks was registered in Germany as long ago as 1908. In 1938 applicants, who had had agents in the United Kingdom for the sale of their products, decided that their interest there would be furthered by entering into an arrangement with those agents whereby certain trade marks and the goodwill of applicants' business in the United Kingdom were transferred to a British limited company called Schering Ltd. Mr

Living
Language

Why we say Alligator.

When the Spaniards explored South America for the first time they came across the alligator, until then unknown to them. They named it el lagarto, the lizard. For the same reason, when the Greeks first saw crocodiles in Egypt, they named them Krokodilos, which is the Greek word for lizard.

New Court
Hears
First Case
Barber Sentenced
To Six Months

The newly-established District Court on the Island recorded its first case this morning when it sentenced a 20-year-old barber to prison for six months for wounding a fellow barber with a pair of scissors on January 25.

Judge A. D. Scholes told the prisoner, Ho Hung, who was described as "being obviously in a fit of temper at the time of the incident", that he might well have wounded the other man fatally.

Ho pleaded guilty to the charge of unlawfully and maliciously wounding Hung Cheung-hoi with intent to do grievous bodily harm in a barbershop at 247, Voar Road Central, first floor.

BAD FEELING
Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Senior Crown Counsel, told the Court that for some time before the incident there had been bad feeling between the accused and the complainant.

On January 25, when a customer entered the barber shop, an argument developed between Ho and Hung as to who should attend to the customer.

The complainant later said the accused struck him with his fist. The complainant picked up a bottle of hair lotion and fung it at Ho, but missed him. The accused, Crown Counsel went on, was then said to have picked up the scissors, with which he stabbed Hung five times in the back, side and chest.

Mr Blair-Kerr said the position was that the complainant was unarmed during the fight. After being stabbed, he ran into the proprietor's office with Ho in pursuit. When the proprietor, Wah Chiu, tried to stop Ho, he was also stabbed in the forearm.

FIT OF TEMPER

Eventually, the accused, who was obviously in a fit of temper at the time, quieted down. The Police were notified. Hung was taken to hospital, and the proprietor was treated on the spot.

Crown Counsel said the accused by himself later handed to the Police the pair of scissors he had used which he had previously hidden under a vase in the proprietor's office.

The Prosecutor stated that the proprietor had expressed his desire to take the accused back into his employment after Ho had served whatever sentence was passed.

In mitigation, Ho said he did not originally intend to use the scissors on the complainant. If he had not struck Ho, Hung he would have been struck himself, he added.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALGER GRIMHAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

From The Files
100 Years
Ago

Several civil cases were set down for trial before the Supreme Court on Monday last, of which three were for claims against the insurance offices, arising out of the Marion McIntyre, which was back in distress in November last, but as the policies stipulated for six months notice, the plaintiffs in the first case were acquitted, and the others were withdrawn.

The other trial was an action of ejectment relating to land in the Lower Bazaar, the facts of which appeared to be as follows:—When the fire occurred in December 1931, a Parnee was the owner of Marine lots Nos. 3 and 8a, and received notice from the government that they would be sold in accordance with the terms of his lease, assuming his lots and give him other land in compensation; and on his asking what land, a portion which turned out afterwards to be almost entirely covered with deep water, was pointed out to him on a map. The Surveyor General, according to one witness, promised to fill up half this water, but in the witness-box that officer denied he had done so, stating that he only made some vague promises about filling up something, by which he was not in any manner bound.

LOTS SOLD
The Parnee having died, his executor sold the two lots in question to the Plaintiff, who had then registered in the Land Office as the lots existed previously to the notice, and no remark was made in the Land Office book about any notice having been given, and no entry that existed in the office books that any notice affected these lots. In the Court, however, the Surveyor General produced the Land Office books, and showed an entry in them respecting the notice, asserting that such entry was made two or three days after the notice was given, and that was in existence when the Plaintiff registered his assignment; but upon being cross-examined, he admitted that he only supposed so, because it ought to have been done. Mr. Forde, however, deposed that when he registered the Plaintiff's assignment, on June 10th, 1932, no entry of notice was then in existence.

PLAINTIFF'S CASE
The Plaintiff relied on the facts—that the lots had not been taken for public purposes, the Surveyor General having given them to private individuals, and that, but for public purposes, the government had no right to resume the lots—that the notice given was an informal one, as it ought to have been signed by the Governor who executes the lease—that it was not given to the Plaintiff—that, supposing the notice to have been good, and the Crown to have the power, the Crown, by registration of the assignment after the notice, was bound to the assignment, and thus did away with the notice—and that the Crown had caused the Plaintiff to give up these lots on the 10th of giving him some land equivalent in return, or upon terms of filling up the water on the new lot, and not having kept to the contract, its breach of faith released the Plaintiff from the notice—and lastly, that by the Registration Ordinance, "one document has priority over another according to priority of registration."

The counsel for the Plaintiff urged the Chief Justice to leave several of these points to the Jury, but His Honour declined, on the ground that the Surveyor General having sworn that these lands were resumed for public purposes, he was bound to hold it so, and would not leave it to the Jury.

Radio Hongkong

Programme Summary: 6.02, Children's Hour (four presented by Billy and Gladys). 6.30, Song with Trevor Hill and Violet King (BBC). 6.40, Organogue Half Hour (Studio). 7.00, World News and News Talk (London). 7.15, News and News Talk (London). 7.30, News and News Talk (London). 7.45, The Song of the Week (Joan Hammond). 8.00, News and News Talk (London). 8.15, The Song of the Week (Joan Hammond). 8.30, News and News Talk (London). 8.45, The Song of the Week (Joan Hammond). 9.00, News and News Talk (London). 9.15, The Song of the Week (Joan Hammond). 9.30, News and News Talk (London). 9.45, The Song of the Week (Joan Hammond). 10.00, News and News Talk (London). 10.15, The Song of the Week (Joan Hammond). 10.30, News and News Talk (London). 10.45, The Song of the Week (Joan Hammond). 11.00, News and News Talk (London). 11.15, The Song of the Week (Joan Hammond). 11.30, News and News Talk (London). 11.45, The Song of the Week (Joan Hammond). 12.00, News and News Talk (London). 12.15, The 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